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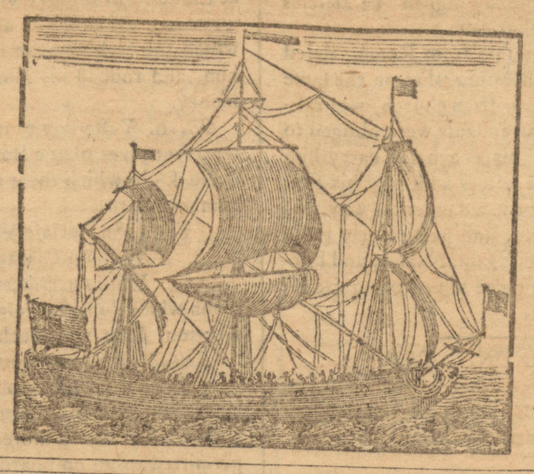
OR,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5th, 1774.



OFFICE for the SALE of Real Estates.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT on the bank of Delaware, between Market and Chesnut-streets; the lot is 24 feet in front, and extends from Front to Water-street.

A house and lot on the bank, between Spruce and Pine-streets, opposite the end of Union street.

A house and lot on the south side of Union-street, between Second and Third-streets.

A house and lot on the west side of Front-street, a few doors below Spruce-street, now in the tenure of Peter M'Kinley, Taylor.

A house and lot on the west side of Front-street, the second house above the Bank Meeting-house.

A house and lot on the west side of Front-street, between Callow-hill-street and Pool's Bridge; the lot is 40 feet in front.

A house and lot on the south side of Market-street, between Front-street and Lætitia-Court.

About four acres of meadow ground in Moyamensing, about three miles from the Court-house, adjoining ground of Thomas Willing, Esquire.

A house and lot on the west side of Front-street, opposite Hamilton's wharf; the lot is 20 feet in front, and extends that width 20 feet, then widens to 23 and a half feet; the whole depth of the lot from Front to Dock-street is 127 feet, there is a store 60 feet long, of three floors, on the west end of the lot.

To be SOLD, or LET on Ground-rent,

A lot, 49 and a half front, on the north side of Arch-street, and 112 feet on the west side of Seventh-street.

A lot, 36 feet front and 149 feet in depth, on the east side of Seventh-street, between Arch-street and Race-street.

A lot, 33 feet 7 inches front and 148 feet in depth, on the north side of Market street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, extending to a ten feet alley.

A lot, 36 feet front and about 175 feet in depth, on the west side of Third-street continued, in the Northern Liberties, to the southward of the first bridge beyond the barracks.

A lot, 40 feet front and about 110 feet deep, on the west side of the Germantown Road, between Second-street continued and Pitt-street. It extends from the road to Pitt-street.

A lot, 20 feet front, on the Germantown Road, by about 93 feet in depth, on Otter-street; it is a corner lot, and lies between the new bridge and the junction of the above road with Second-street.

A lot on the east side of Second-street continued, in the Northern Liberties, 20 feet front and about 265 feet deep, to a creek; it is about 260 feet to the northward of the northwardmost bridge.

The following Lots and Buildings, being part of the late China Manufactory, on the west side of Front-street, in the district of Southwark, viz.

A lot, 80 feet front and about 100 feet deep, extending from Prime-street (generally known by the name of Wiccacoa-lane) to a new street called China-street; on the south side of this lot is erected a three story frame building, the whole width of the lot, and about 16 feet in depth, it is completely sashed, having about seven hundred panes of glass; there is a cart-way under the middle of the building, which communicates with the rear of the lot; under the eastwardmost part of the building is an excellent vault; in China-street is a pump of good water, of which this and the adjoining lots have the privilege. In this house the principal branches of the China manufactory were carried on, and is very convenient for establishing almost any manufactory that may be undertaken; or it can, at a small expence, be converted into four or five tenements.

A lot, 60 feet front, on the north side of China-street, about 102 feet in depth; on the north end of this lot is an exceeding well built frame house, 60 by 30 feet; it would answer many purposes; either as an addition to the above described building, for the carrying on of a manufactory, or for a livery stable, &c. The lot adjoining the north end of this, of the same width, and 85 feet in depth, is also to be let; it fronts on a new street called Mary street, extending from Front to Second-street.

To be LET on Ground-rent,

Three lots, each 20 feet front and 130 feet deep, extending from Front to Penn-street, between South street and the east end of Lombard-street.

Sundry lots on the west side of Front-street continued, in the district of Southwark, adjoining the late China factory lot: Also several lots to the westward of the above, between Front and Second-streets, on the south side of Mary-street.

Several lots on both sides of Shippen-street, in Southwark.

Several lots on both sides of Second-street, and on each side of a street between Second and Third-streets, just above the barracks, in the Northern Liberties.

To be LET on a Lease for seven or ten years.

A lot, of about 10 acres, in good grass, on which is a large hay-house; it is on the Wissahickon Road, nearly opposite to Andrew Doz's plantation.

WANTED to HIRE for four or five years.

A plantation, of about 100 or 150 acres of cleared land, in good order, having about 20 acres of meadow, a good bearing orchard, a dwelling-house, barn, and good spring-house; it must be between Schuylkill and Delaware, to the northward of the city, and not exceeding 16 miles therefrom.

MATTHEW CLARKSON,
EDWARD BONSALL.

Sundry sums of money to be lent on interest, by
MATTHEW CLARKSON.

MICHAEL ANDERSON, who came from Castle Town, near Londonderry, in Ireland, about twelve years ago, is requested to let his brother WILLIAM ANDERSON, at Mr. Hamilton's tavern in Norrinton, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, know where he is.

TO-MORROW,

At ONE o'clock in the afternoon, AT

JOHN HART'S VENDUE-STORE,

At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

Will begin the SALE of a neat assortment of

MERCHANDIZE, Viz.

BROADCLOTHS, naps, coatings, plains, blankets, rugs, checks, tickings, carpets, linens, worsted hose, silk and check handkerchiefs, Scotch and coloured threads, furniture checks, striped damask bed furniture, velvets and velverets, cambricks and lawns, shalloons, durants, tammies, worsted caps, ivory and horn combs, table-cloths, indigo; also a large quantity of iron pots, kettles, bake-ovens, sauce-pans, *&c.* and 20 pieces of choice oznabrug.

N.B. Goods for sale are received at said store.

BRIAN WILKINSON AND SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends in particular, and the Public in general, that they carry on the Marble Stone cutting business, in all its branches, at their shop in Water-street, near Vine-street, in Philadelphia, where may be had at a short notice, chimney pieces of all kinds, and grave stones neatly lettered, as cheap as any on the continent of America: They having the best marble quarry of their own, is a great means of rendering their work as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other person's. Those that are pleased to favour them with their custom, may depend upon being well served, and with the utmost dispatch.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Doctor HUGH MATTHEWS, deceased, late of Cæcil county, Maryland, to pay off or settle their respective debts, to the satisfaction of the subscriber, without delay; and those that have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring them in, legally proven, that they may be paid by

WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Executor.

IF JOHN CALDWELL, son of THOMAS CALDWELL, near Baylimoney, in the county of Antrim, and kingdom of Ireland, who came into this country in the year 1771, will apply to the subscriber, in the district of Southwark, in Philadelphia, he may hear of something considerably to his advantage: If he should be deceased, any person will much oblige who will be so kind as to give information thereof to

ROBERT KNOX.

N.B. All those that have any just accounts against the estate of WILLIAM CALDWELL, deceased, are desired to bring them in that they may be settled, by ROBERT KNOX, Administrator.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE American Edition of SWAN's BRITISH ARCHITECT, or the Builder's Treasury of Stair-Cases; containing, an easier and more intelligible method of drawing the Five Orders than has been hitherto published, by a scale of twelve equal feet, free from those troublesome divisions called aliquot parts, shewing also how to glue up their columns and capitals: Likewise stair-cases, (those most useful, ornamental and necessary parts of a building, though never before sufficiently described in any book, ancient or modern) shewing their most convenient situation, and the form of their ascending in the most grand manner; with a great variety of curious ornaments, whereby any gentleman may fix on what will suit him best, there being examples of all kinds, and necessary directions for such persons as are unacquainted with that branch: Also designs of doors, arches and windows; a great variety of new and curious chimney pieces, in the most elegant and modern taste; corbels, shields, and other beautiful decorations; several useful and necessary rules of Carpentry, with the manner of trussed roofs, and the nature of a splay'd circular sofit, both in a straight and circular wall, never published before; together with raking cornishes, groins and angle brackets described. The whole being illustrated with upwards of one hundred designs and examples, curiously engraved on sixty folio copper-plates, by

JOHN NORMAN, *Architect Engraver.*

CONDITIONS.

The book to subscribers will be four dollars only (which is cheaper than the London edition by ten shillings at least) one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other three at the delivery of the book.

The names of the subscribers to this useful and ornamental work will be printed in the book.

N. B. As the number proposed is already nearly subscribed, the work is now engraving, and the explanation will be soon put to press: It is hoped those gentlemen whom it may suit will be kind enough to subscribe as soon as convenient, that their names may be inserted.—A specimen of the copper-plates and type may be seen at the house of said JOHN NORMAN, in Second-street near Spruce-street, Philadelphia.

Wilmington, 11th month 7th, 1774.

LATELY was offered to me for sale, by a servant in Kent on Delaware, who calls himself TYMOTHIAS CROSBY, a mourning Ring in memory of Ann Nickols, which I, suspecting to be stolen, have stopped. Any person proving their property and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have their Ring again, by applying to me at Wilmington, Newcastle County.

BANCROFT WOODCOCK.

NAPLES, August 30.

THE harvest has not been plentiful this year, which has prevented this city from making the necessary provision for its own consumption at the usual price, so that the magazines are still very deficient.

Marseilles, Sept. 2. They write from Algiers, that all the subjects of his Britannick Majesty, who were in the estates of that Regency, were embarked on board a frigate of their nation.

Warsaw, Sept. 7. Baron Isselstroom is expected here with the ratification of the peace. The sum which the Porte has engaged to pay to the Court of Petersburgh for her expences during the war are not yet paid; and we are assured the Russian troops will not leave the provinces under the Ottoman dominion till all is adjusted.

Some authentic accounts mention, that since the conclusion of peace between Russia and the Porte, the affairs of Dantzick seem to take a more favourable turn.

Venice, Sept. 9. In consideration of the general failure of the crops in this state, the Senate has judged it expedient to open this port for the free importation of foreign corn, for the term of six months.

Vienna, Sept. 10. The Grand Signior has seized on all the effects of the late Grand Vizir, amounting to eleven millions of florins. His Highness has given the Seals to Izet Mehemed Bathaw, and the Aga of the Janissaries has been appointed Caimaken *ad interim.* The Divan has resolved to send three months pay to the army, which, it is said, is to remain at Adrianople until Russia shall have restored to the Porte the places stipulated.

Dublin, Sept. 9. That the numerous emigrations to America are owing to the high rents and short leases which the tenantry of Ireland have experienced, is a fact so notorious, as not to bear contradiction; yet that such measures should be pursued at this time, when experience ought to open people's eyes; when the very contrary treatment is the only way to prevent it, is so extraordinary a circumstance as deserves public notice; as an instance, we hear that in the Protestant settlement near Derry, made in the reign of James the first, the landlords have proposed such heavy rents, and offered such short tenures to the inhabitants of their lands, that the most opulent and respectable of their tenants are preparing to leave the kingdom next year; so that it is probable in the course of a few years, instead of a Protestant settlement, it will be a compleat Roman Catholic one.

Sept. 17. By a letter we received from a correspondent in the north, we have the following account, which may be depended on to be authentic: Last week a recruiting party came to Armagh, when they happened in with some company to drink, but a dispute arose between a grenadier and one Clements, a young man who lived in the town, which ended that time only in words; however, next day they met by accident, renewed the dispute, and from words fell to blows; young Clements was seconded by his father; when the soldier drew a sword, and with one blow severed young Clements's head from his body, and fractured his father's skull, so that his life is despaired of; the soldier was surrounded by a great number of people, who endeavoured to secure him, but he fought his way and made off.

LONDON, *September 19.*

The Count de Guigne is at last nominated by the King of France, ambassador to the court of London.

Orders are issued from the Treasury for the coinage of seven shilling pieces.

Sept. 21. According to some letters from Venice, hostilities are actually begun between the troops of the Empire and those of the Venetian State, in some of the territories of the latter, where the former had intruded themselves, but were forced to retire from the action with some disadvantage.

The troops of the Emperor of Morocco are already in motion, and a body of them who were far advanced up the country met with a party of Algerines, whom they attacked and defeated, making a great number prisoners.

By expresses arrived at Warsaw it appears, that the rebels in Russia are entirely defeated, and their chief, Pugatschew, is taken prisoner by the treachery of his friend, who, being offered 100,000 roubles, decoyed Pugatschew to a place where there were a number of Cossacks, then putting a pistol to his breast, instantly delivered him over to the Cossacks, who took him into custody.

By authentic letters from Vienna we learn, that some Noblemen complained to the Emperor, that the public walks were too much crouded with inferior people, they therefore expressed a wish that his Imperial Majesty would henceforth permit the Prater (a particular walk) to be open only to them. The Emperor, with a spirit of true greatness, replied to their request thus: "Was I determined "to see my equals only, I must confine myself "to the vaults of the Capuchins, where the ashes "of my ancestors lie deposited; but I like to see "the different ranks of men; I would view human nature in her unadorned state. Wherefore "should we pride ourselves on the casual accident "of birth? Those are truly noble who act nobly; "I prefer the sons of Virtue to the sons of "Princes."

The ships in the harbour at Gosport are fitting out in a greater hurry than usual, the event of which cannot yet be determined.

On Monday some dispatches were brought to Lord Dartmouth's office from Sir Basil Keith, Governor of Jamaica, which, it is said, are to be laid before the Privy Council this day.

Sept. 22. The Queen is said to be entered into the fourth month of her pregnancy.

The Court have offered the command of the troops in America to Sir William Draper, in consequence of his connexions in New-York; but it is not yet determined whether he will be invested with the command or not: but all are now discontented with the conduct of General Gage.

To such paltry and contemptible shifts are government now reduced, that they have sent over propofals of advantageous contracts to some of the principal merchants in New-York, and hope to sever them from their attachments to the Congress, to produce discontents and faction in the people.

We are daily told of the depredations of the Spaniards, but never come to the knowledge of one Englishman that has received any injury by them. The truth is, the Spaniards take much more care to avoid giving us any offence, than we do to provoke their anger. Our merchantmen, and others, well knowing the reputation the English navy is held in by the Spaniards, are too apt to presume too far, and treat them with an indifference that is hardly brooked. By such conduct, which may to some people appear trifling, we shall perhaps, sometime or other, raise their resentment so far, as to involve us in a war when we may be unprepared for it; the consequence of which would be the almost ruin of this nation.

A correspondent says, that the European powers who have so meanly taken the advantages of the troubles of Poland, and who have so unjustly, and contrary to the laws of nations, made seizures and divided the governments and subjects property there, may fitly be compared to the soldiers, who divided our Saviour's raiment amongst them.

Letters from Bengal by the Harcourt East-Indiaman, Capt. Paul, give a dismal account of the great scarcity of all kinds of provisions in that kingdom; that the rice and other things being engrossed by the opulent people, the lower sort are in a starving condition, insomuch that many hundreds have died by the heat of the weather, and the want of the common necessaries of life; and that trade in that part of the world is almost lost, for the want of hands to carry on their manufactures.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 8.

"The Clergy have presented a petition to the King, setting forth, with all their eloquence, the fatal consequences that will ensue to the church if his Majesty should restore the old Parliament, which always opposed their interest, and consequently, say they, that of our holy religion. But notwithstanding the specious representations of the Clergy, it is thought his Majesty will abide by the plan he has adopted.

"It is reported that the King of Spain is in a bad state of health, and that he even seems inclined to retire and spend the remainder of his days in ease and tranquility."

Sept. 23. Yesterday there was a very grand court and drawing-room at St. James's, at which their Majesties, the Prince of Wales, and the Bishop of Osnabrug, were present. It did not break up till past four o'clock. Afterwards Lord North, Townsend, Mr. Cooper, and several great officers of state, held a long conference with his Majesty.

Two men of war and some frigates have received orders to sail from Plymouth westward.

Four Spanish men of war, two frigates, and some transports, sailed from Cadiz the 18th ult. There are on board this squadron 2000 troops, exclusive of officers, and their destination is said to be south of the line.

An evening paper says, "Algiers is said to be now actually besieged by the Emperor of Morocco's troops, notwithstanding the terms of reconciliation so lately offered, and which were supposed to have been accepted."

If a foreigner dies in France the King seizes all his effects, though his heir should be upon the spot. If an English Protestant goes to France for the recovery of his health, attended by his wife, or son, or both, and dies with effects in the house, to the amount of a thousand guineas, the King seizes the whole, the family is left destitute, and the body denied a christian burial.—*A truly Christian country, governed by His Most Christian Majesty!*

Sept. 24. Private letters from the Hague by yeſterday's mail adviſe, that the King of Denmark is very dangerouſly ill.

Extract of a Letter from Elſineur, Sept. 6.

" Several Captains of ſhips arrived from Riga, have brought accounts that at their departure from that place, orders were received from Peterſburgh, not only to prevent the departure of two foreign veſſels which were laden with maſts for account of France, but to hinder any other veſſels which might be there on the ſame buſineſs from executing their commiſſions. They write likewiſe from Peterſburgh that the ſame orders were given with regard to five ſhips which were loading maſts for the ſame nation, and that one of theſe ſhips which was entirely loaded was prevented from ſailing."

Sept 26. It is a certain fact, confirmed by accounts from moſt of the neighbouring nations, that the French have actually begun to commit hoſtilities againſt the Engliſh in more than one quarter of the world, and that within this month, having, it is ſaid, got Spaniſh *Commiſſions* for that purpoſe. This it is thought our Miniſtry are apprized of, as ſome particular orders have been lately ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth.

Sept. 27. The Miniſtry are in the utmoſt ſtate of anxiety to know whether the Philadelphian Congreſs was held, and what meaſures General Gage has taken, and what has enſued.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, Aug. 21.

" A Dutch man of war has juſt put in here from Algiers, the Captain of which informs us, that beſides a great number of xebeques, the Algerines have two 70, three 60, and nine 50 gun ſhips in the harbour, all rigged and ready for ſea. A very formidable power, I aſſure you, and capable of ſtriking terror into all the trade in the Mediterranean, who are not upon terms with thoſe infidels."

Sept. 28. They write from the Hague, that the Spaniſh ambaſſador there has juſt received very ſudden letters of recall.

It is confidently ſaid at the weſt end of the town, that the Emperor of Germany is here at preſent incog.

By the laſt accounts from Toulon we hear, that the grand mole and docks conſtructing there are in great forwardneſs, and that when finiſhed, they will not only be the moſt capacious, but by much the moſt complete in Europe.

The ſame letters add, that there are at preſent eighteen ſhips of the line in that port fit for ſea, and eleven building or undergoing a repair.

By letters from Madrid we learn, that the utmoſt diligence is uſed in raiſing troops over all the Spaniſh provinces.

Advices from Gibraltar ſay, that a formidable naval armament has juſt ſailed on a ſecret expedition from Algiers.

An intention of a full augmentation of his Majeſty's Electoral troops is now, it is reported, finally reſolved on.

The court of Verſailles has totally declined interfering in the troubles with which the empire, if not the greateſt part of the north of Europe, ſeem to be threatened.

Petitions from all quarters are expected by Parliament at its approaching meeting, reſpecting the affairs of America.

It is now confidently affirmed, that the Premier has formed a plan for taking off the duties on ſoap, candles and leather, and on all heavy articles of import uſed in the woollen and cotton manufactures.

Lord Howe, it is reported, will ſhortly be appointed to a fleet of obſervation; but whether it be deſtined for the Baltic or Mediterranean has not yet tranſpired.

Several counties, &c. are expected to ſend inſtructions to their reſpective repreſentatives, to move for a repeal of the Canada and Boſton Port bills.

Sept. 29. On Monday evening a ſpecial meſſenger was ſent to Lord Sandwich at Southampton, to deſire his Lordſhip's attendance immediately in town, where he arrived yeſterday at eleven o'clock, and attended his Majeſty at St. James's, and afterwards Lords North, Sandwich, Dartmouth, and Barrington, held a long conference together.

The French King has lately iſſued ſtrict orders to have the national militia muſtered, and exact returns made of the numbers fit for actual ſervice. This by no means indicates a continuance of the public tranquility.

It is now whiſpered, that our conduct in reſpect of the war between Ruſſia and the Porte has purchaſed for us moſt ſignal advantages in the way of commerce with the former, the whole of which is to be laid before Parliament the enſuing ſeſſions.

The Miniſtry, it is reported, have reſolved to ſend Sir George Macartney to the court of Peterſburgh, with the character of Ambaſſador Extraordinary.

It is a prevailing opinion, that General Conway will ſhortly be appointed to a very conſiderable employment under the preſent adminiſtration, while others poſitively aſſert that he has repeatedly refuſed it, on account of the meaſures purſued in reſpect to the Americans.

It appears from the niceſt calculation that the number of white inhabitants at this time in the ſeveral American colonies, amounts to four millions of perſons, including both ſexes.

At the Board of Admiralty, held yeſterday, it is ſaid they took into conſideration the additional force that may be requiſite to be employed in the Mediterranean; it is alſo thought ſome Britiſh ſhips of war will appear in the Baltick.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Jenkins, of the Turkey frigate, dated Liſbon, Sept. 8.

" I have to inform you, that every body in this place, particularly the trading people, are in the greateſt conſternation and apprehenſion on an account being brought here by Capt. Mabrey, in the Thames frigate, from Gibraltar, of the Engliſh and Algerines being at war together. It proves of great hurt to trade from this place to ſeveral parts; the frigate has made a ſignal to all merchant ſhips bound to England to take them under her convoy, fearing that any of the Algerine corſairs ſhould be out to the weſtward: ſhe left Gibraltar on the 29th ult."

By the EARL of HALIFAX PACKET, *Capt.* BOULDERSON, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following advices.*

WARSAW, *September* 17.

WE are aſſured that the Pruſſian Miniſter at Dantzick has already ſigned 12 articles with the Magiſtracy of that city.

Utrecht, Sept. 28. Letters from Rome, dated the 10th of this month, mention, that on the ſame day the Pope, in returning from church, was taken ſo very ill, that his attendants were obliged to take his Holineſs out of his coach and carry him into his chamber. Theſe letters add, that his Holineſs is looked upon to be in a dangerous way, becauſe the foreign miniſters, and particularly thoſe from the courts of France, Spain, Naples, and Parma, ſend regularly every three hours to enquire after the ſtate of his health.

LONDON, *October* 3.

It is currently reported, that Lord North has reſigned, and that Lord Chatham has been applied to, to take the management of affairs at this very critical juncture.

It is ſaid that the terms the Premier goes out on are, to be appointed to a ſeat in the cabinet, to be called up by writ to the Houſe of Peers, and to have his father created a Marquis.

A war, it is ſaid, is inevitable in the north of Europe, deſigns of a moſt extraordinary nature being lately diſcovered to have been in agitation by the courts of Vienna and Berlin.

Some very capital changes in adminiſtration are expected to take place in a few days.

The reſignation of three Secretaries of State is a matter ſpoke of as if finally determined on.

Should a war break out in the North, it is reported that France inſiſts that we ſhall declare ourſelves on one ſide or the other.

The French are daily enliſting men for the marine ſervice, and ſending drafts from the naval nurſeries to Breſt and Rochfort.

Orders are iſſued, it is ſaid, for four frigates to be ſtationed between Cape Finiſterre and the Gut of Gibraltar, in order to watch the motions of the French and Spaniſh navy.

It is now generally believed that a fleet of obſervation will be ſent into the Baltic the enſuing ſpring.

On Saturday night an expreſs arrived at the Secretary of State's office, from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which was brought by a ſpecial meſſenger.

A private letter from Boſton, ſays, General Gage pays his tradeſmen in ready money, and that he is in daily expectation of being recalled, he having ſent home to England for that purpoſe.

It was reſolved by many electors of Weſtminſter, at the ſtandard on Friday night, Mr. Wilkes in the chair, to recommend the worthy Vice Preſident of the ſtandard ſociety, Lord Mountmorres, to repreſent that city in Parliament. And alſo Lord Viſcount Mahon.

We are authorized to aſſure the public, that Lord Mountmorres will be ſupported by the Dukes of Devonſhire and Portland, and the Marquis of Rockingham, if a celebrated orator ſhould decline ſtanding for Weſtminſter.

We hear that William Baker, Eſq; who ſerved the office of Sheriff with Mr. Martin in 1771, intends to offer himſelf a candidate for the city.

The Portland, Wilſon, from South-Carolina for London, with rice, is ſafe arrived at Cowes, and has brought home the crew of the Montague, Pickle, which was loſt on Cape Florida in July laſt.

Various ſpeculations are current relative to the ſudden diſſolution of Parliament, but the moſt prevailing one is, that the true motives for this meaſure proceeded from the preſent critical ſtate of Europe.

The Parliament is diſſolved at a time when it was leaſt expected, and without calling a meeting, which is a circumſtance never hitherto known. If the troubles on the Continent occaſioned it, there is ſome excuſe; but if it prove (as is moſt likely) to be done merely to take the freeholders at a diſadvantage, that thoſe tools of power may come in again, it is a ſtretch of arbitrary prerogative, which, as Engliſhmen, we ought never to forgive.

Oct. 4. Laſt Friday evening arrived at Spithead, his Majeſty's ſhip the Scarborough, Capt. Shad, expreſs from Boſton, ſhe was only 24 days on her paſſage. She had diſpatched her letters to town that were for government a day or two before ſhe arrived at Spithead; the contents of which it is imagined was the cauſe of the ſudden diſſolution of Parliament.

Yeſterday a letter was received from on board the Scarborough man of war arrived expreſs from Boſton in New-England, which ſays that the people were in great commotion, and that the army under General Gage was in a very diſagreeable ſituation. The man of war waits at Spithead to return with an anſwer to the expreſs.

Orders are gone to Portſmouth for four ſhips of the line to be got ready immediately for America, from among thoſe which are in the greateſt forwardneſs. They are to be victualled in Ireland, and from thence, it is ſuppoſed, will alſo carry over ſome land forces.

A report prevails, that a certain critically ſituated Governor has requeſted leave to reſign; in conſequence of which requeſt the M———y are caſting about for a ſucceſſor qualified at all points to carry their ſchemes into execution.

Notwithſtanding the unreſiſting ſpirit of our men in office, it is ſaid, that ſome affronts have been given the Britiſh Repreſentative in the French court that cannot be paſſed over pacifically.

The States of Holland are now ſaid to be the richeſt Power in Europe, ſo abundant are the advantages of commerce, and ſo inſeparable the bleſſings of peace and proſperity, where the one is unbought and the other wiſely proſecuted.

Oct. 5. The Dey of Algiers has been given to underſtand that no preſents will be ſent him from the court of London till he has received the Engliſh Conſul in due form, and reinſtated him in his former dignities.

They write from Ferrol, that twenty ſhips of the line, which were lately unrigged and laid up in that port, are ordered to be fitted out immediately.

His Majeſty's ſhip Thames, lately arrived from Gibraltar, but laſt from Liſbon, has brought over ſome diſpatches from the Governor of Gibraltar, which are to be laid before the Privy Council.

On Tueſday evening Lord North was attacked at the end of Gunnerſbury Lane by a ſingle highwayman; the poſtilion at firſt refuſed to ſtop, on which the highwayman fired at him and wounded him, and robbed his Lordſhip of his watch and money.

Oct. 6. Yeſterday came on the election for the repreſentatives of the Borough of Great Marlow in Bucks, in which there are only 216 voters. The numbers were,

For John Borlaſe Warren, Eſq; — 190
William Clayton, Eſq; — 151
William Dickenſon, Eſq; — 76

Upon which John Borlaſe Warren, Eſq; and Wm. Clayton, Eſq; were declared duly elected.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 4.

" Since the Scarborough man of war has arrived from Boſton, not one of the men have been ſuffered to come on ſhore, neither are their friends permitted to go on board. The ſhip is anchored at ſome diſtance from any other, and ſo careful are the officers to keep every thing ſecret, that when any proviſion is ſent on board, they ſtand on the ſide of the ſhip to prevent any converſation paſſing between the people that carry it and the crew. The men in the yard are ordered to work double tides, to get ſome ſhips ready for ſea as ſoon as poſſible; it is ſaid that they are to relieve the guardſhips, which are to come into dock to be cleared and victualled for a long voyage."

A captain in one of our marching regiments is ſaid to have thrown up his commiſſion with this remark, that he had engaged only to fight againſt the enemies, not the friends of his country.

At the final cloſe of the poll, this day, at Guildhall, the numbers ſtood as follow:

	Th.	*Fr.*	*Sat.*	*Mon.*	*Tu.*	*W.*	*Th.*	*Total.*
Wilkes	192	109	301	468	364	285	238	1957
L. Mayor	191	112	302	474	364	257	223	1923
Eſdaile	112	118	328	364	260	181	81	1474
Kennet	108	116	342	351	251	169	73	1410

We hear from Oxford, that yeſterday Lord Robert Spencer, youngeſt brother of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, and the Hon. Peregrine Bertie, brother to the Earl of Abingdon, were choſen Members for the city of Oxford without oppoſition.

By the ſame correſpondent we are informed, that this day the election came on for the borough of New Woodſtock, in Oxfordſhire, when it was expected John Skinner, Eſq; and John Eden, Eſq; would be unanimouſly choſen; and that Lord North will be elected at Banbury, in that county, to-morrow without oppoſition.

The election at Abingdon, between Nathaniel Bayly, Eſq; and John Mayor, Eſq; comes on alſo to-morrow, unleſs it ſhould be found that the latter of thoſe gentlemen ſhould be diſqualified from the circumſtance of his being Sheriff for the county of Berks. The friends of Mr. Bayly are in exceeding high ſpirits, and the betts are in his favour.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Oct. 5.

" Charles Polhill, Eſq; who is recommended by Lord Chatham, has offered himſelf a candidate for the city of Rocheſter at the enſuing election, which is to be on Friday next the 7th inſt. and yeſterday William Spice, Eſq; Mayor, with ſeveral reſpectable gentlemen of the ſaid city and this town, began canvaſſing, Mr. Polhill not having made his perſonal appearance, on account of his being indiſpoſed with the gout. It is ſaid they met with great ſucceſs, an account of which was ſent off laſt night to Mr. Polhill, at his ſeat at Chipſtead. He is expected to-morrow at Rocheſter. The friends of adminiſtration are very aſſiduous in canvaſſing, day and night, on behalf of Admiral Sir Thomas Pye and Mr. Hatton.

" Yeſterday and this day hand-bills have been diſtributed about the aforeſaid city and this town, requeſting the freemen not to engage their votes, as a gentleman of this county, of revolution principles and independent fortune, will offer himſelf as candidate to repreſent the city of Rocheſter at the enſuing election, who is to be ſupported by William Manley, Eſq; in Kent."

On Tueſday night laſt at a very numerous meeting of the freeholders and freemen of the city of Briſtol (reſiding in London) at the Swan with two necks inn, Carter-Lane, Doctors-Commons, it was unanimouſly agreed to ſupport Henry Cruger, Eſq; a very eminent merchant of that city, who offers himſelf a candidate to ſerve them in Parliament upon the ſtricteſt conſtitutional and independent principles.

It is generally believed that the ſudden diſſolution of the Parliament which is ſo trumpeted by Lord North's friends as a fine ſtroke of policy will prove fatal to the miniſterial majority; the diſſolution was ſo ſudden that his Lordſhip's friends were many of them at a great diſtance from their boroughs, ſome out of the kingdom, and the leading men in moſt of the corporations ſeized the opportunity of looking out for themſelves, and engaged their intereſt to new candidates, before their old members or the Miniſter's friends could apply. It is certain by advices from ſeveral boroughs, that many of the old members are abſolutely thrown out, and many who looked upon the borough as miniſterial, find a ſtrong oppoſition from the ſpirit of liberty. The Gentlemen at the weſt end of the town begin to drop their creſts, and the late boaſted majority begins to be doubtful, even at court.

By advices from different cities and boroughs, very pleaſant accounts are received of the induſtry uſed on both ſides to prevent bribery and corruption; bread, meat, wine and beer, are watched on both ſides as if contraband goods; the agents employed by each candidate are as keen as cuſtom-houſe officers, and every man that eats or drinks ſeems to ſculk like a ſmuggler.

A newly arrived young Nobleman, is ſaid to have imported (for it ſeems they were not imbibed previous to his tour to the continent) ſuch ſtrong ſentiments of public liberty and the claims of the ſubject, as to alarm and mortify all his illuſtrious relations.

The people of England have no chance to maintain their liberties againſt a hypocritical and incroaching court, and a corrupt Miniſter, but from the breaking out of a war, or from ſome other public calamity.

A certain heir apparent, it is ſaid, is not permitted to read an Engliſh news-paper on any conſideration, as being declared by the leading men in office to contain the moſt rank and dangerous hereſies.

From the ST. JAMES'S CHRONICLE, *of Oct.* 1.

THE diſſolution of the preſent Parliament is owing to the fears of the Miniſter. He is apprehenſive that the people intend to be guilty of high treaſon, by combining together to ſecure their liberties, and to ſupport the conſtitution at the next general election. This he knows cannot be done ſo effectually as by the conſtituents inſiſting upon ſuch a ſolemn teſt of future conduct from all candidates, as may ſecure the people from apprehenſions of their being betrayed by the worſt of traitors; by thoſe to whom they delegate the important truſt of repreſentation.

The ſhortneſs of time allowed to form aſſociations for this purpoſe, will in a good meaſure perhaps defeat it: This conſideration ought to ſtimulate all the true friends of their country; all who wiſh to preſerve the conſtitution as it was eſtabliſhed at the revolution, to unite immediately and firmly in the glorious cauſe of liberty.

This method of diſſolving Parliaments is an old miniſterial trick, practiced by Harry Pelham; the man who comforted himſelf in the year 1748 immediately after the diſgraceful treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, by ſaying in the Houſe of Commons, that matters would laſt during his time.

NEW-YORK, *Dec.* 1.

On Saturday the 26th ult. died at his houſe in this city, in the 51ſt year of his age, and univerſally lamented, the Rev. JOHN OGILVIE, D. D. and aſſiſtant miniſter of Trinity Church in this city; and on Sunday afternoon his corpſe was interred, in the family vault, in Trinity Church yard, attended by a vaſt concourſe of people of all denominations.

This eminent clergyman was deſcended from a very reputable family in North-Britain, and was nearly related to the preſent Earl of Finlater and Seafield. He had his education at Yale College, in Connecticut; and in the year 1750 was appointed miſſionary to Albany and the Mohawk Indians, by the *Society for propagation of the Goſpel in foreign parts*. The arduous duties of this ſtation he diſcharged many years with great faithfulneſs; and was very ſucceſsful in impreſſing thoſe ſavages with a ſenſe of religion, and reducing them to order, and a regular, virtuous life. In the beginning of the late war, he was called out on his Majeſty's ſervice, both to attend his Indian flock, who were our cordial friends, and to act as chaplain to a regiment. He was preſent in every campaign till Canada was conquered; and whilſt he underwent the dangers and fatigues, which were inſeparable from his ſituation, with unſhaken fortitude and patience, he zealouſly performed the ſeveral duties of his function, confirming the Indians in their attachment to us, and gaining the eſteem of all who knew him.

In the year 1764, he was called by the rector and veſtry of Trinity Church, to be one of the aſſiſtant Miniſters. In this extenſive and populous pariſh he had an ample field to exert his zeal and talents; and few men were better qualified to ſhine in the character of a preacher or a paſtor. He was tall and graceful; and had a dignity in his aſpect which commanded reſpect, whilſt his affability gained the affection of thoſe he converſed with. He had an excellent voice; his elocution was free and eaſy, his imagination lively, his memory retentive, and his judgment ſolid. With ſuch qualifications he could not fail of being a popular, admired preacher.

Piety to God is the foundation of all other virtues; and this he poſſeſſed in a high degree. He felt the power of religion, which gave a tincture to, and animated his whole conduct. He was a moſt exemplary and laborious Clergyman. Indefatigable in viſiting the ſick, and other members of his flock; he was as uſeful to them by his private advice and admonitions, as by his public miniſtrations, and accordingly was reſpected by them as a common father.—His boſom glowed with that warm benevolence, which genuine chriſtianity inſpires, and this naturally led him to take part in the diſtreſſes of others. He was very liberal to the poor; and the children of affliction in general, who reſorted to him, and whom he often ſought for, ever found relief from him; nor did he at any time ſeem to be ſo happy as when employed thus in offices of humanity, and doing good to others. He always maintained a friendly intercourſe with people of every religious denomination, lived in perfect harmony with them, and on all occaſions manifeſted himſelf a ſincere lover of peace.

On Friday the 18th of November, he went to church in ſeemingly good health, to lecture in the afternoon, which was his conſtant practice on Fridays. He read prayers as uſual and baptized a child; he gave out his text, which was from Pſalm xcii. 15, and in theſe words, *To ſhew that the Lord is upright: He is my rock, and there is no unrighteouſneſs in him*; but before he could proceed any farther, he ſunk in the reading deſk by a ſtroke of an apoplexy! He languiſhed under the effects of this fatal diſorder ſome days, though he recovered ſufficiently to ſettle his temporal affairs—thoſe of a ſpiritual and more important nature he had provided for by a well-ſpent life. During this interval, a great part of which was employed in prayer and devout ejaculations, he ſhewed the moſt reſigned patience and ſubmiſſion to the will of Heaven—ſuch indeed as could flow only from real, unaffected piety, and the firmeſt reliance on the adorable Mediator. Although the ſymptoms of his diſorder were ſometimes flattering, yet it finally baffled every effort of human ſkill, and the power of medicine; for early on Saturday morning the 26th ult. without a ſtruggle or a groan, he breathed his laſt, to the inexpreſſible grief of his numerous

relations and acquaintances, and very great loss of the publick!

Thus was this worthy clergyman and christian cut off in the vigour of life, in the actual discharge of his duty, and with words in his mouth which were truly characteristic of his sentiments and temper.—Christian reader! let not such an example shine before you in vain! Improve it as you ought! Live the life of the righteous, that you may also die his death, and that your last end may be like his.

Sunday evening we received the melancholy news that Mr. Case's boat, in going home to Haverstraw, last Friday night, overset, by which accident 10 of the passengers were drowned, among them 4 or 5 women; 6 'tis said are saved.

PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 5.

This day the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this province meets here.

Committee Chamber, Nov. 30, 1774.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the Congress, among other resolves for the preservation of American liberty, did, on behalf of themselves, and the inhabitants of the several Colonies they represented, firmly agree and associate, to "*use their utmost endeavours to improve the breed of sheep, and encrease their number to the greatest extent, and to that end to kill them as sparingly as may be, especially those of the most profitable kind;*" the Committee for the city and liberties of Philadelphia having taken into consideration the said resolve, do most earnestly recommend to the inhabitants, as the best method of carrying the same into execution, neither to purchase, for themselves or others, nor to use in their families or elsewhere, any ewe mutton or lamb, from and after the first day of January next, until the first day of May following; and from and after the said first day of May, not to purchase or use any ewe lamb until the first day of October following; and to discourage from henceforth the killing and sale of ewe mutton and lamb as far as they possibly can.

They do likewise most earnestly recommend to all butchers and others, concerned in bringing meat to the markets in this city and suburbs, not to kill any ewe mutton or lamb, on any pretence whatsoever, from the first day of January until the first day of May following, nor any ewe lamb whatever from the said first day of May until the first day of October following.

And in order the more effectually to discourage the destruction of sheep, the respective county Committees are hereby particularly requested henceforth to use their utmost influence with the farmers and others through the country, to prevent the sale of any ewe mutton or lamb to the butchers, as well as their bringing any to market themselves, from this day until the said first day of May.

Several of the city butchers having at this time a stock of sheep on hand, induces the Committee to fix upon the first day of January, that in the mean time they may dispose of them; but as to the country butchers and farmers, it is expected they will neither kill or sell any ewe mutton or lamb, or bring any to market from this day until the said first day of May, or kill or sell any ewe lamb after the first day of May until the first day of October following.

The Committee having been informed that a few persons have unguardedly raised the prices of sundry articles of trade, think it highly necessary to recommend to the public a due observation of the 9th article of the association of the Congress, viz. *That such as are venders of goods or merchandize will not take advantage of the scarcity of goods, that may be occasioned by this association, but will sell the same at the rates we have been respectively accustomed to do for twelve months last past. And if any vender of goods or merchandize shall sell any such goods on higher terms, or shall in any manner, or by any device whatsoever, violate or depart from this agreement, no person ought, nor will any of us deal with any such person, or his or her factor or agent, at any time thereafter, for any commodity whatever.* By order of the Committee,

JOHN BENEZET, Assistant Secretary.

At a meeting of the Committees from the several townships in the county of Philadelphia, agreeable to advertisement, it was Resolved, That the Committees for each township be continued, to act as a township Committee. And, the more effectually to carry the association agreement of the Continental Congress into execution, it was Voted, That George Gray, Samuel Ashmead, Thomas Potts, John Bull, Jonathan Roberts, Jesse George, Samuel Erwin, John Roberts (miller) Frederick Antis, Benjamin Rittenhouse, Thomas Ashton, Melchoir Waggoner, James Stroud, Charles Bensell, Daniel Keaster, Benjamin Jacobs, Joseph Mathers, Jacob Rife, Isaac Hughes, Frederick Weiss, James Diemer, Edward Milnor, John Bringhurst, Archibald Thomson, Isaac Knight, Jacob Styger, Andrew Knox, Abraham Luckens, Henry Derringer, James Potts, John Mock, Edward Bartholomew, Samuel Leech, John Jenkins, Joseph Lownes, Andrew Haney, John Pawling, senior, John Moore, George Shive, and Alexander Edwards, be a Committee for the county of Philadelphia, who are desired to attend at the house of Jacob Reaff (late Henry Junken's) on the 12th of December, at eleven o'clock, in order to proceed on such business as may be necessary.

Extract of a letter from a Member of Parliament, dated London, Sept. 19th, to a gentleman in this city.

"It was agreeable to me to learn that my conduct with respect to American affairs has met with the approbation of our countrymen (for such I must call them) on your side the Atlantic. You may be assured that I shall always continue to act the part I have done, being fully persuaded that Great-Britain and the Colonies are alike entitled to a free constitution, and that an inability to enjoy property is the characteristic of slavery. I am convinced that honesty and firmness will ensure you success in the end. My only apprehension is, that you have tasted too much of luxury to forego its tempting delights. I shall be happy to find the contrary. Common necessaries with liberty, are preferable to the most luxurious affluence and slavery. I have no news to write you from hence—no designs relative to America being as yet publickly known."

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 22.

"Mr. SAWBRIDGE is the most zealous advocate for America that we have in England. You ought to erect a statue of marble of him in your country. He has always acted a truly consistent part in favour of your constitutional rights."

Extract of a letter from Charlestown, Nov. 16.

"Our Delegates arrived here the 6th instant, and our people are well pleased with the proceedings of the Congress; last Wednesday an elegant dinner was given them by our standing Committee, to which no revenue officer was invited. The day was spent with great chearfulness and harmony."

Extract of a letter from Virginia, Nov. 20.

"A few days ago a ship arrived in York river from London, with a few chests of Tea on board, which were immediately destroyed, and it was with great difficulty the ship was saved from being burnt;—she is ordered to return in 20 days, without any loading whatever; but as she is consigned to a person who had no concern in shipping the Tea, it is believed she will have leave to go to the West-Indies."

Capt. Robertson, in the ship Nancy from Quebec, on the 31st of October, off Cape Torment, spoke the sloop William, Capt. Reves; on the 1st ult. at the Island of Couder, spoke the brig Elizabeth, Capt. Young; and on the 2d ult. spoke the brig Peter, Capt. Cummins, at anchor at the Island Beek, all from New-York bound to Quebec.

MARRIED. Doctor HENRY of Woodberry, to Miss BETSY BOWMAN of Gloucester, New-Jersey.

Mr. THOMAS BUDD to Miss SUKEY COBURN, both of this city.

The COMMITTEE for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia will meet this afternoon at five o'clock, at the Philosophical Society's Hall.

Gloucester, December 1st, 1774.

THE inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, "qualified to vote for representatives in the Legislature," are desired to meet at the court-house in the said county, on the 12th of this instant, by 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to choose a Committee of Observation, pursuant to the 11th article of the association entered into by the General American Congress, lately held at Philadelphia, in behalf of themselves and these Colonies in general.

And as carrying the said association properly and faithfully into execution, is the only peaceable way that we can hope to obtain relief from the arbitrary and detestable measures of the British Parliament, so truly alarming to these colonies; and as carrying it so into execution will very much depend upon the vigilance, prudence, and firmness of the said Committee, when appointed; and as the said Committee ought also to be large, consisting of trusty members from every part of the county; it is hoped that the inhabitants, qualified as aforesaid, will generally attend and assist in electing the same. (*By Order of the County Committee*)

JOSEPH HUGG, *Clerk.*

N. B. The time of meeting is the day before our next court.

At a meeting of a considerable number of the Committee of Correspondence for the county of Chester, at the Borough of Chester, on Friday the 2d of this instant; it appeared highly necessary to the said Committee to publish the following notice to the the inhabitants of the said county, viz.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others*, ELECTORS *of the* County *of* Chester.

AS the late Congress have recommended the appointment of Committees, in the several towns and counties in this province, in order to carry into execution that well concerted plan, which they have laid for the preservation of our dearest RIGHTS and LIBERTIES.—We the Committee chosen for this county, having to the best of our judgments executed the trust reposed in us, beg leave to recommend to our constituents the appointment of a new Committee. For which purpose it is requested, that three persons duly qualified to vote for Assembly men, be chosen, in the respective townships within this county, to give their attendance, on Tuesday the 20th of this inst. at the Court-house in the Borough of Chester.

At the meeting of the said Committee of Correspondence, the following plan of conducting the ensuing election, was esteemed the most eligible, viz.

1st, That the election should be by ballot.

2d, That the Committee for the county should consist of as many members as there are townships in the county, to the end, that all shop keepers and others dealing in merchandize, may be prevented from taking advantage of the present unhappy times, and thereby imposing upon the public with impunity.

3d, That the Borough of Chester and Marcus-hook, (being the most likely place within the county, where the non-importation agreements may be eluded) should either have a Committee to act for themselves, entirely distinct from the County Committee, or be suffered to have a greater number of Committee-men than the other townships in the county.

4th, That the said election should be conducted, as nearly as may be, in the same manner as the laws of this province direct in cases of elections of members for the General Assembly.

To the Printer *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

Your publishing the following observations, will much oblige yours, P. B.

IN some conversation I lately had with Mr. Robinson, the keeper of our prison, respecting those unhappy persons committed to his care, I was much pleased to find, that the money collected by the charity box, at the prison window, is applied to very good purposes. And as I know that many well disposed people, have been apprehensive that it was applied to the procuring of strong drink, I thought it my duty to publish the true state of the case, that no charitable person may be discouraged from contributing, in that way, to their relief. In order to make those donations answer the best purpose, Mr. Robinson has taken care that the money shall be secured and safely delivered into his own hands; this he has caused to be laid out, weekly, for bread, which he himself takes care shall be properly distributed amongst them. In looking over a list of the weekly collections which he received from March 8th, 1773, to March 8th, 1774, he finds he has received £60: 15s: 11d. Now being very desirous to contribute towards the relief of those our unhappy fellow creatures, who, under that confinement, are constrained to pass a long, tedious, and perhaps severe winter, with but small provision of food, covering, or fire, I have taken the liberty to publish the foregoing account, to encourage the well minded to continue their charity, and to remove every scruple concerning the right application of such donations, which may have prevented some well inclined persons from granting that assistance which they were otherwise disposed to do.

To the Printer *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

Your publishing the following piece would much oblige A MATHEMATICAL STUDENT.

To the SCHOOL-MASTERS *in the* City *of* Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

HAVING seen a piece in the Packet, about a year ago, signed by one of you, promising a solution of Mathematical questions; I take the liberty of requesting a solution to the two following ones, from some of you, as they have long puzzled my head without being so happy as to hit upon a proper mode of solving them. They were taken from an old News-Paper, and whether they have ever appeared any where else I know not.

Ist, Suppose a solid of a given base and altitude to be generated by the rotation of a given equilateral hyperbola, round one of its assymptotes as an axis; it is required to determine the length of a spiral making a given number of turns round the same, from the base to the top, so that, if ordinates were drawn from the beginning of each turn, to the assymptotes, they would divide the axis into the same number of equal parts?

IId, Suppose the Earth's radius 39 85 miles, and that A B C is a mountain formed by the semi-rotation of the catenaria inverted, whose height B C is such that a royal pendulum, which measures true time at A, the foot of the mountain, being carried to the top will, in 4 hours, vary 1' 41" from the truth: and a cannon ball, whose greatest horizontal random is equal to B E, being projected from the top of the mountain at B, with such a direction as to carry it the farthest possible, will fall at the foot of the mountain A; required the length of both curves, the superficial area of the mountain, the velocity of the ball at B and A, and the angle of direction?

N. B. Tho' I have directed to the school masters in Philadelphia, as having a sort of claim on them from their promise; yet an answer from any other school-master or mathematician would be equally acceptable, as all I aim at is a solution.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Thomas, J. Webb, Bristol.
Ship George, W. Pinkerton, Londonderry.
Ship Woodmass, T. Callender, London.
Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robinson, Lisbon.
Sch. Hannah, J. Wells, St. Croix.
Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Lisbon.
Brig Ann, O. Eve, Jun. Honduras.
Brig Chance, J. Craig, Grenadoes.
Brig Adrian, W. Stevens, St. Croix.
Brig Swift, C. Biddle, Hispaniola.
Sloop Spry, W. Horne, St. Kitts.
Brig Addison, T. Candell, Cadiz.
Ship Elizabeth, W. Shroudy, Ditto.
Sch. Hetty, T. Pitt, Hispaniola.
Sloop Fanny, W. Radden, Georgia.
Sch. Peggy, J. Elliot, Virginia.
Sloop Light-House, R. Barron, Ditto.
Sch. Sea-Flower, M. Hatfield, Perth-Amboy.
Ship Nancy, J. Robertson, Quebec.
Sloop Squirrel, C. Snead, Virginia.
Sloop Betsy, P. Lacy, Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Betsy, V. Wightman, Rhode-Island.
Brig James, P. Kollock, London.
Brig Patty, T. Rawlings, Dominica.
Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina.
Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Lisbon.
Ship Kitty and Peggy, N. Copper, Virginia.
Ship Betsy, G. Cammel, Sligo.
Sch. Countess of Dunmore, G. Lochtie, Jamaica.
Sch. Felicity, T. Carrell, Ditto.
Ship Charming Peggy, T. Dowman, Lisbon.

CLEARED.

Ship Sally, J. Russell, Bristol.
Ship Cæsar, J. Dunn, Jamaica.
Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, Lisbon.
Ship Lasoye Planter, W. Smith, Dominica.
Ship Duke of York, R. Torrens, Londonderry.
Ship Liverpool, A. Beard, Jamaica.
Ship Charming Sally, F. M'Ginnis, Maryland.
Ship America, T. M'Cay, New-York.
Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina.
Brig Molly, J. Mullett, St. Kitts.
Brig Rebecca, J. Shields, Antigua.
Brig Venus, Z. Story, Lisbon.
Sch. Sachariffa, J. Glover, Salem, N. England.
Sch. Friendship, B. Wormstead, Ditto.
Sch. Chatham, B. Clarke, Ditto.
Sch. Elizabeth, W. Brown, Grenadoes.
Sloop Adventure, T. Symmer, Ditto.
Sloop America, P. Allen, Salem, N. England.
Sloop Robert, C. Metcalf, Virginia.
Sloop Nancy, J. Sinclair, Ditto.
Sloop Mermaid, S. Nowell, Newbury, N. England.

BACHE's WINE-STORE.

RICHARD BACHE has for sale, at his store on the south side of Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, the following articles—Best old Madeira Wine, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Mountain, old Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Brandy and Cherry Rum by the pipe, hogshead, quarter-cask or gallon; very excellent Claret, Port and Frontiniac by the dozen; newly imported London Porter in hampers of four dozen; Green and Souchong Teas, Indigo and Loaf Sugar by the pound.

Orders from the country carefully attended to, and executed with the greatest punctuality.

NOVEMBER 28, 1774.

THE Subscriber, living at the Lower End of GERMANTOWN, four Doors above the Public Burying-Ground, humbly begs Leave to acquaint all Gentlemen PRINTERS, BOOK-SELLERS, and others whom it may concern, That, after an assiduous Endeavour and Study for some Time, to furnish this Part of the World with a LETTER-FOUNDERY, that most necessary Art and Business for the Propagation of LITERATURE and RELIGION, he has now so far succeeded in the arduous Task as to complete a Set of Puncheons and Matrices of that Size of Printing Types called by English Printers LONG PRIMER ROMAN; of which the very Advertisement here exhibited is a Specimen: So that from this Time he will be able to furnish any Person who will be pleased to favour him with their Custom, with any Quantity of the afore-named Printing Types. And as he requests and hopes for the Encouragement of that respectable Part of the Public which may have Occasion for his Work; so he shall ever be studious to deserve in all Respects the Name of

Their most obliging, most obedient
and most humble Servant,
JACOB BAY.

FOR DUBLIN,

THE SHIP
CATHERINE,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
MASTER;

WILL sail with the utmost expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply to JOSEPH WILSON, or the master on board, at South-street wharf.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18, 1774.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

The SNOW SAM,
JOHN BURROWS
MASTER;

NOW lying at Stamper's wharf; will sail in three weeks at most. For freight or passage agree with said master, or with BARCLAY *and* MITCHELL, *who have for sale, an assortment of checks, white and brown Irish sheetings, a quantity of linen yarn fit for Hosiers, and English cordage, which they will sell very reasonable, and a few barrels of Irish salmon.*

RED CEDAR TIMBER, large and small Spermaceti and Tallow CANDLES, Rhode-Island CHEESE, and Jamaica SPIRITS, to be sold by

JOSIAH HEWES.

TO BE SOLD,
AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

A SMALL Plantation containing 60 acres, of which 30 acres is cleared, the remainder well timbered, with a good frame dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, a good log barn and stable, an excellent spring of water convenient to the house, having a house over it, which spring runs through great part of the land, and at a small expence may be made good meadow; likewise a good young orchard. The situation is very healthy, and it has an agreeable prospect of the river, one mile from Marcus-hook and eighteen miles from Philadelphia, near the great road leading from Philadelphia to Wilmington, within a quarter of a mile of Price's mill, adjoining Price's, John Smith's, and the Widow Johnson's land. The sale to begin on the 22d inst. (December) at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, where attendance will be given by JOHN MOORE.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE TIME of a servant lad, aged about eighteen years, that has about three years and four months to serve; he is used to attend table and take care of horses, and would be a good hand for a country tavern. Enquire of the Printer.

LATELY IMPORTED and to be SOLD,

ALL the materials and compleat apparatus of a mill for battering and rolling of copper, which will likewise answer for an iron work. Also the iron materials for erecting two air furnaces, for smelting and refining either copper, lead or iron. For particulars and terms of sale enquire of JOHN H. CRUGER.

WAS dropped on Thursday the 29th of November last, in Market-street, between Third street and the Center-house, two new beaver HATS, maker's name Joseph Ker, wrap'd in wrapping paper. Whoever has found them, and will bring them to WILLIAM CARSON, at the Harp and Crown tavern in Third-street, Philadelphia, shall be handsomly rewarded.

WANTED,

A GENTEEL, easy going riding HORSE. Any person that has such an one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by applying to JOHN HALES, at his Livery-stables in Lombard-street, near the New Market.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of elegant dapple grey HORSES. For further particulars enquire of JOHN HALES, at his Livery-stables in Lombard-street, near the New Market.

FOUND,

A PARCEL of Pedlary Ware. Any person proving their property, and paying for this advertisement, may have it again, by applying to JOHN HALES, at his Livery-stables in Lombard-street, near the New-Market.

West Nottingham, Chester county, Nov. 30, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

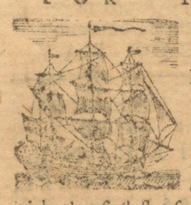
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 12th instant, an Irish servant man named JOHN O'DONELY, about five feet ten inches high, with red hair tied behind; had on when he went away, a brown coat, red jacket, black breeches, black worsted stockings, and an old felt hat: He is about 22 years of age, and came over a four-years servant with Joseph Kerr, in the ship Wolfe, from Londonderry, in October 1772. Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN WELCH.

AMERICAN PARCHMENT
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN DUNLAP.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday the 6th day of December next, at the houſe of Elijah Weed, the corner of Arch and Fourth ſtreets, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Apple-tree Alley, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets, in this city, containing in front 18 feet, and in depth about 80 feet, bounded by ground appertaining to the eſtate of Joſeph Stout, deceaſed, ſubject to a ground-rent of 35s. currency per annum; late the eſtate of Henry Keinhart; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday the 6th day of December next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets in this city, containing in front thereon 13 feet, and in depth 20 feet, bounded by ground of William Smith and others; late the eſtate of Adam Weaver; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

FOR NEWRY,



THE SHIP
RECOVERY,
DAVID M'CULLOUGH,
MASTER;

A GOOD new ſhip, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; having great part of her cargo engaged, will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed veſſels. For freight or paſſage apply to PETER JANUARY or GEORGE KENNEDY, in Front-ſtreet, or ſaid maſter on board at South ſtreet wharf.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE SHIP
MINERVA,
ROBERT MACKY,
MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt flaxſeed veſſels, having the greateſt part of her cargo already engaged. This ſhip was built laſt year, and is perfectly well calculated for the accommodation of paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board at William Allen, Eſq'r's wharf, or to ANDREW CALDWELL.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP
MERCURY,
ROBERT TORRENS
MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt flax ſeed veſſels, having the greateſt part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, *or ſaid maſter on board, at South-ſtreet wharf.*

FOR BELFAST,

THE SHIP
PROSPERITY,
WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH,
MASTER;

ONLY one year old, ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; having great part of her cargo engaged, will ſail with the firſt flax ſeed veſſels. For freight or paſſage apply to JAMES STUART, in Front-ſtreet, or ſaid maſter on board at Samuel Mifflin, Eſqr's; wharf.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER,
MASTER;

A NEW veſſel, conveniently provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his houſe in Southwark, or on board at Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his ſtore on ſaid wharf.

A quantity of NEW RICE to be ſold. Enquire as above.

At the ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, *in Videll's Alley, Second-ſtreet.*

ON Wedneſday the 7th of December, at ſix o'clock in the evening, Doctor CHOVET will begin his courſe of Anatomical and Phyſiological Lectures; in which the ſeveral parts of the human body will be demonſtrated, with their mechaniſm and actions, together with the doctrine of life, health, and the ſeveral effects reſulting from the actions of the parts, on his curious collection of Anatomical Wax-works, and other natural preparations, to be continued the whole winter 'til the courſe is compleated.

As this courſe will not be attended with the diſagreeable ſight nor ſtench of recent diſeaſed or putrid carcaſes, which often diſguſt even the ſtudents in phyſic as well as the curious, otherwiſe inclined to this uſeful and moſt ſublime part of Natural Philoſophy, it is to be hoped this undertaking will meet with ſuitable encouragement.

Tickets to be had for the whole courſe at Doctor CHOVET's houſe in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Reading, November 16, 1774.

THE Subſcriber having purchaſed a dark bay MARE, about fifteen hands high, and carries well, of one Jacob Kroul, tavern-keeper, in this town, which was left at his ſtable by a man that calls himſelf George Atlaw, who ſays he is an Engliſhman: He is now confined in the gaol of this town; and as from ſome report of his character the ſubſcriber is apprehenſive that the mare may not be his real property, he has lodged the price of her in the tavern keeper's hands for a month, intending to adverтiſe her in the New-York and Philadelphia papers, with a view that any perſon who may have any claim to her may apply within that time (which he conſiders ſufficient to convey information) pay charges and take her away.

JOHN HULING.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of a ſervant Girl, that has two years to ſerve: ſhe can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

November 21ſt, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thurſday the 8th of December next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, on the premiſes, by the executors of the late George Plim, deceaſed;

THE Houſe and Lot wherein the ſaid George Plim lately dwelt, and now in the tenure of Captain James Robinſon, ſituate in Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the corner of Third ſtreet, and facing Mr. Iſrael Pemberton's. The lot being about 18 feet wide and about 120 feet deep, more or leſs; the whole clear of ground-rent, and has the privilege of an alley into Cheſnut ſtreet.

N. B. On paying one half the purchaſe money down, the other half may remain on intereſt, giving ſecurity.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of young BAY HORSES, ſingle or double; alſo a young BLACK HORSE, fit for the ſaddle. Enquire of the Printer.

CURRANTS, Olives, Almonds, Walnuts, ſweet Oil in half boxes and quarter caſks, Brandy, Liſbon and Madeira Wines, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his ſtore near the Drawbridge.

KEYSER'S FAMOUS PILLS,

For effectually removing every appearance of the French malady, to be ſold for 10s. 20s. and 40s. per box, by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,
In Second-ſtreet, three doors above Black-horſe Alley.

MANY thouſands have been reſtored to perfect health by the uſe of theſe pills, for they cure when every other medicine fails; they are alſo wonderfully efficacious in curing the rheumatiſm, ſcorbutic eruptions, leproſies, white ſwelling, ſtiff joints, gout and dry gripes. At the ſame place may be had, an elegant aſſortment of jewellery, muſic, German flutes, beſt Roman fiddle ſtrings, ſilk ſtockings of white, black and mixed colours; a beautiful collection of pictures, copper-plate writings, ſilver watches, globe, bell and enamelled lamps, with a curious collection of many other goods.

JAMES ROSE,

Who kept ſhop almoſt at the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, is removed to the corner houſe of Third and Arch ſtreets, oppoſite the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe in Arch-ſtreet, and the ſign of the Roſe in Third-ſtreet, at the corner of the Friends Burying Ground, and has out of the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, laid in on the very beſt terms, a very neat and general aſſortment of the following GOODS, which he is determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, wholeſale and retail, for ready money only, viz.

THREE fourths, 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens; 3 4, 7-8, yard wide, and yard and 3-8 cotton and linen checks; cotton and linen ſtripes; cotton hollands; ſtriped tickings; 6-4, 6 and 2 half, and 7 quarter bedbunts; 9-8 brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings; Ruſſia and Iriſh dowlaſs; Ruſſia ravens duck, drillings, diapers, and huckaback clouting and napkening diapers; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 diaper table-cloths; cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches; yard wide and 6-4 muſlins and humbums; plain, flowered and ſtriped ſilk and muſlin gauzes and kentings; kenting handkerchiefs; Bandano, Romal, Barcelona and Lungee ſilk handkerchiefs; black neck cloths:—A very good aſſortment of black ſattins; India taffaties; ſpotted and flowered modes; ell wide and half yard perſians of moſt colors:—A very neat and general aſſortment of Pompadour, light and dark ground chintz; cottons and callicoes; ſingle and double purple callicoes; yard and ell wide India callicoes; maſqueraded and ſtriped Bengalls; blue, green, and cloth colored fine and ſuperfine ſagathies; wiltons, broad and foreſt cloths:—With a large aſſortment of ſhalloons; rattinets; cotton velvets; velverets and corderoys; ferge denims; everlaſtings; dyed jeans; thickſets and fuſtians; moreens; durants and tammies; worſted damaſks; callimancoes; ruſſels; dorſettees; crapes and poplins; mens, womens, boys and girls worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, of all kinds; mens, womens, boys and girls worſted, linen, cotton, leather and ſilk gloves and mitts; buckram, buttons, mohair and twiſt; beſt German and Scotch oznabrugs; G. B. wool and cotton cards; playing cards; French indigo; gun powder and ſhot; table knives and forks:—And a large aſſortment of womens worſted ſhoes; together with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. As all the above goods were purchaſed uncommonly low for caſh, he hopes to convince thoſe who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom, that no one will ſell on more reaſonable terms.

WHEREAS ſundry perſons are indebted to the ſubſcriber, whoſe accounts have exceeded the limitted credit, and to whom frequent applications have been made to diſcharge their ſeveral balances: This may therefore inform ſuch, that unleſs their accounts are ſettled with her before the firſt of February next, ſhe will be under the neceſſity of putting them in ſuit without reſpect of perſons. MARY EDDY.

N. B. Her remaining ſtock of Goods, conſiſting of a variety of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. will be ſold remarkably low for caſh.

Baltimore, November 8, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered on immediately, being a moſt excellent ſtand for an Inn,

A GOOD brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtables, &c. with ten acres of land in Harford town, (formerly Buſh) Harford county, Maryland; the houſe ſtands on the ſide of the poſt road from Philadelphia to Baltimore, is well calculated, and it is ſuppoſed there is not at this time a better ſtand and opening on the continent for a good Inn. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable credit for the whole or part of the purchaſe money as he chuſes, on giving ſecurity.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a plantation conſiſting of one hundred acres of land, whereon is a dwelling-houſe and ſome out-houſes, with a very good orchard, about five miles from Harford and a mile from the Lower Croſs Roads and Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe in Harford county. Reaſonable credit will be given. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS MILLER, in Harford, or in Baltimore to

JAMES CHRISTIE, Jun.

N. B. If theſe places are not ſold in two months they may be rented by applying as above.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by *Subſcription*,

THE PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE,

Or, the

AMERICAN REPOSITORY of uſeful Knowledge.

PLAN of the WORK.

I. A PROPORTION of nearly the ſame number of pages in each Magazine will be ſet apart for original American productions, and the greateſt attention given that none be admitted but ſuch as a of real merit. As to the ſubjects of theſe diſſertations, they may extend to the whole circle of ſcience, including politics and religion as objects of philoſophical diſquiſition, but excluding controverſy in both. Leſt this ſhould offend any, all the political controverſy proper for this periodical publication, will fall under the article of news; but as for religious controverſy, particularly between the different denominations of Chriſtians, it is ſuppoſed all judicious perſons will approve its being wholly excluded.

II. The next department ſhall contain ſelect eſſays from the Britiſh Magazines and other modern publications. In the choice of theſe, regard will be had, not only to the merit of the piece in itſelf, but to the importance, ſeaſonableneſs, and popularity of the ſubject. The publiſher has ordered all the *Engliſh* and *Scots* Magazines to be regularly ſent him, and by comparing one with another, and private intelligence with all, he will have the advantage of public opinion to aſſiſt in the choice.

III. In the third place ſhall be inſerted a liſt of new books, with remarks and extracts taken from the Magazines, Reviews, &c. &c. Care ſhall be taken to render this part as complete and conciſe as poſſible, and the difficulty will not be great, ſince it is chiefly to ſelect and copy ſo far as regards Britiſh or other European productions. If however any friend here can add a judicious remark or correction of other criticiſms in time for the publication of our Magazine, we ſhall willingly ſubjoin it. Whatever writings are publiſhed in America, ſhall be taken notice of in the liſt; but to avoid the ſuſpicion of party or prejudice, no remarks ſhall be made on them, but the ſubject, title, and place of publication ſhall be inſerted, and perhaps ſometimes a ſhort extract given.

IV. The fourth ſection ſhall be devoted to the muſes. And as mediocrity is more ſupportable in any thing than in poetry, pains will be taken to procure the beſt and neweſt eſſays in this way, always giving a preference to the productions of our own country.

V. The fifth place is to be allotted to news, and it is hoped that theſe may be inſerted with great advantage. The interval of a month will enable the publiſher, eſpecially with the aſſiſtance he has already, and further intends to procure, to diſtinguiſh between reports or conjectures, or even intended impoſitions on the public, and real incidents and tranſactions. This advantage is clearly to be ſeen in the monthly publications at home, where the news are much more to be depended on, than in the haſty and confuſed accounts contained in the weekly papers. In theſe laſt, one paragraph ſometimes tells us that another in a preceding paper was altogether without foundation. The reader will alſo pleaſe to obſerve, that as the news depend upon the arrival of ſhips from abroad, one of which often brings what muſt ſupply the news papers for ſeveral weeks, a monthly Magazine in America has not only the advantage of conciſeneſs and certainty in common with European Magazines, but many, in many inſtances, have the news as ſoon, in point of time, as the weekly papers. To all this may be added, that it will be more permanent, and recourſe eaſily had to it for the time and circumſtances of paſt tranſactions. Freſh pieces of news, with ſome particulars not neceſſary to be put in the body of the book, will be ſometimes printed on the blue paper cover.

VI. The ſixth article will be filled with correct liſts of marriages, births, deaths, and promotions. In theſe it will be neceſſary to leave out very many contained in the Engliſh papers, but all ſhall be retained that, either from the ſtation of the perſons, their character, their relation to America, or the ſingularity of the caſe can be ſuppoſed to excite curioſity in this country. The utmoſt care ſhall be taken to have the liſts, with regard to America, complete.

VII. And to the whole will be added, a correct meteorological diary, accounts of the prices of grain and other commodities in different parts of the continent, the courſe of exchange, &c.

The publiſher will be obliged to any gentleman in the mercantile way, to ſuggeſt upon what plan ſome account of the departure and arrival of veſſels, that would come within the compaſs of this Magazine ſhould be conducted; as alſo whether an account of the annual imports and exports at different places would be acceptable, and how it may be obtained.

Bills of mortality from different places of America will be inſerted annually, if they can poſſibly be obtained ſo as to be depended upon. Hints and aſſiſtance on this ſubject will be acceptable.

A ſupplement and general index will be publiſhed at the cloſe of every year.

CONDITIONS.

FIRST. This work will contain ſix half ſheets octavo, ſtitched in blue paper, as nearly as poſſible on the preceding plan, leaving to ourſelves the liberty of improving or amending it as occaſion may require.

SECONDLY. A copper-plate will be given with every number, or on particular occaſions as encouragement offers.

THIRDLY. Subſcribers will be furniſhed at the reaſonable price of one ſhilling, Pennſylvania currency, for each month, excluſive of the ſupplement, which will be one ſhilling more, and will contain the ſame number of pages with the preceding numbers.

Such is the plan and ſuch are the conditions upon which the publiſher intends to give the firſt number of his Magazine to the town, on the firſt Wedneſday in *February* next, ſhould only a ſufficient liſt of ſubſcribers appear to defray the bare expence of the preſs:—But it is their future encouragement that muſt determine him to proceed,—which if he ſhould be ſo fortunate as to obtain, he ſhall, *punctually*, on the firſt Wedneſday of every ſucceeding month, endeavour to furniſh the public with an amuſing and inſtructive Miſcellany.

He therefore earneſtly requeſts all perſons who are generous enough to encourage a literary undertaking in their own country, to tranſmit their names by the firſt day of *December* next, to

R. AITKEN, oppoſite the *London* Coffee-houſe, *Front ſtreet*.

Subſcriptions are likewiſe taken in by all the Printers, Bookſellers, and country ſtore-keepers in America.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN the beginning of the preſent year, the ſubſcriber, whoſe buſineſs as a bookſeller leads him to conſult the wants of the town, threw out a few propoſals for publiſhing an AMERICAN MAGAZINE; in which undertaking he was willing to engage, as well from a love of letters, as from motives that are ſuppoſed to be inſeparable from his profeſſion.

He is now to inform the Public, that a number of gentlemen of the firſt character for genius and liberal ſentiment among us, have been pleaſed ſeverally to ſignify their approbation of his deſign; and alſo to make ſuch additions to the plan formerly propoſed, as they judged would contribute to render it ſtill more univerſally entertaining and inſtructive. For this purpoſe they have authoriſed the publiſher to ſay, that, ſo long as he continues to make his Magazine the decent repoſitory of uſeful and ornamental *Science*, excluding from it every indelicate, every party production, they ſhall hold themſelves bound to lend him every aſſiſtance in their power; not only on thoſe occaſions when the judgment of a *friend* may be thought neceſſary, but in furniſhing him *monthly* with ſome original performances.

Thoſe are favors which gratitude calls upon him to acknowledge, as on this condition, he hopes he ſhall long claim the protection and aſſiſtance ſo generouſly offered—being unalterably determined to conduct his Magazine upon a plan of the moſt extenſive uſefulneſs, and to admit nothing but what relates to the grand intereſts of *Learning*, *Virtue*, and our common *Chriſtianity*.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21, 1774. R. AITKEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY young Negro Man, this country born; he has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, has been brought up to the farming buſineſs, and is handy amongſt horſes. Any perſon wanting ſuch a man, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living at the Center-houſe in the city of Philadelphia.

SARAH SPENCE.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by
W. AND T. BRADFORD,
At the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE,

A JOURNAL
OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
CONGRESS,
Held at PHILADELPHIA, September 5th, 1774.

JUST PUBLISHED,
(Sewed in blue boords, price 2s. 6d. embelliſhed with an elegant frontiſpiece repreſenting a New Zealand Warrior, in his proper dreſs and compleatly armed) and to be ſold by
J. DOUGLAS M'DOUGALL,
BOOKBINDER and STATIONER, next door to Mr. William Barrell's ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Court-houſe,

A NEW JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD, performed in the years 1768, 1769, 1770 and 1771, in his Majeſty's ſhip Endeavour, Capt. James Cook; undertaken in purſuit of natural knowledge, at the deſire of the Royal Society—Containing all the various occurrences of the voyage, with deſcriptions of ſeveral new diſcovered Countries in the Southern Hemiſphere, with accounts of their ſoil and productions, and of many ſingularities in the ſtructure, apparel, cuſtoms, manners, policy, manufactures, &c. &c. of the inhabitants. To which is added, A Vocabulary of the language of the OTAHITES.

"Variety *we ſtill purſue*,
"*In* Pleaſure *ſeek for ſomething new.*"

Alſo in the preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed, The LONDON MERCHANT, or the Hiſtory of GEORGE BARNWELL.

TO BE SOLD,

Thirty Thouſand ACRES of LAND,

SITUATE on the waters of Juniata, in Cumberland and Bedford Counties, in the province of Pennſylvania; belonging to the late partnerſhip of

Baynton, Wharton *and* Morgan,

Commonly known by the name of THE COMPANY LANDS, *viz.*

4000 *acres on Aughwick Creek, moſtly in Clerk's Valley.*
1000 *do. on Tuſcarora Creek, in the Path Valley.*
2000 *do. on the head of Little Juniata.*
4000 *do. on Crooked Creek, including the Great Springs, and running down both ſides of the creek to the mouth of it, and extending in front on the Juniata ſeveral miles.*
1000 *do. at the mouth of the Eaſt Branch of Juniata, and extending ſeveral miles in front along that and little Juniata upward.*
1000 *do. on Shaver's Creek.*
7000 *do. on the Beaver Dam branch of Juniata, including the Great Beaver Dams.*
800 *do. at and near the mouth of Frank's Town branch.*
2000 *do. on Vineyard Creek, and in Woodcock Valley.*
2000 *do. on Dunning's Creek, a few miles from Bedford.*
1000 *do. in the forks of Yellow Creek, 12 miles north eaſt from Bedford.*
500 *do. on Friends Cove Creek, 9 miles ſouth eaſt from Bedford.*
300 *do. on Bruſh Creek, 10 miles ſouth eaſt from Bedford.*
300 *do. 5 miles ſouth weſt from Bedford, and on the great road from thence to Fort Cumberland.*
1000 *do. on the Shawaneſe Cabbin waters, 12 miles weſt from Bedford, and on the great road to Pittſburgh.*
600 *do. on the main branch of Juniata.*
1500 *do. on the ſouth weſt branch of Little Juniata.*

30,000

Likewiſe 1000 *acres or more on Savage River and Laurel Run, near to Fort Cumberland, in Maryland.*

There is water carriage from moſt of theſe lands or their neighbourhood to Harris's Ferry, or to Middle-Town, in Lancaſter county, from whence there is a great trade up the Suſquehanna and Juniata rivers, by means of flat bottom boats, which carry from 300 to 500 buſhels of wheat. The tranſportation of which from the above lands to the Middle-Town market, coſts from 6d. to 10d. per buſhel only.

The quality of theſe lands is well known. They will be divided or ſold as they lay, as ſhall beſt ſuit the purchaſers. The terms of ſale may be known by applying to RICHARD NEAVE, *Jun.*
THOMAS WHARTON, *Sen.* } *Merchants in*
Or GEORGE MORGAN, } *Philadelphia.*

Letters from perſons living at a diſtance, inclining to purchaſe any part of the above mentioned lands, ſhall be duly anſwered.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subſcriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

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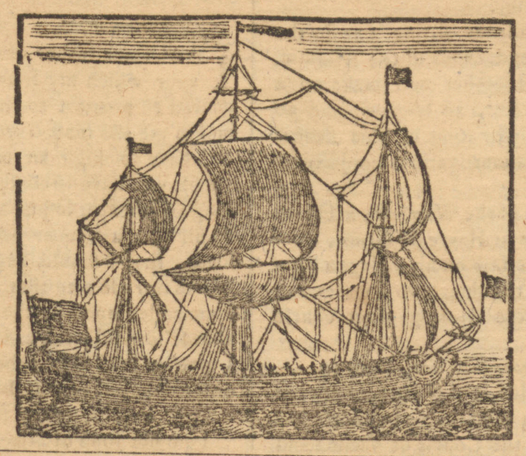
DUNLAP's

Pennsylvania Packet



OR,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,
AT JOHN MITCHELL's
Wine, Spirit, Rum, and Sugar STORES,
In Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets,
BEST genuine Madeira WINES, by the pipe, hogſhead, quarter-caſk or gallon.
Excellent bottled Claret, by the dozen.
Genuine new and old Port Wine, by the quarter-caſk or dozen.
Beſt Liſbon Wine, by the pipe, quarter-caſk, or dozen.
Sherry Wine, of the beſt quality, by the quarter-caſk or dozen.
Old and new Mountain Wines, both dry and ſweet, by the quarter-caſk or dozen.
Teneriffe and Fyal Wines, by the pipe, hogſhead, or quarter-caſk.
Genuine Frontinac Wine, by the dozen.
Muſcal Wine, by the gallon or dozen.
French White Wine, by the dozen.
Excellent old Hock, by the dozen.
Red Liſbon Wine, by the quarter-caſk or dozen.
Genuine old French Brandy, by the quarter-caſk, anchor, or gallon.
Spaniſh Brandy, by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon.
Old Jamaica and cane juice Spirit, and old Antigua Spirit, of the beſt quality, by the hogſhead, caſk or gallon.
Shone's, Ben. Kenton and Parker's beſt London bottled Porter, by the hogſhead, hamper or doz.
Genuine Burton and Taunton bottled Ale, by the dozen.
Weſt-India and New-England Rum.
Beſt old Holland Geneva, in caſes.
Florence Oil, of the beſt quality, in cheſts, or by the dozen.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Muſcovado Sugars of all kinds, by the hogſhead, tierce, or barrel.
Bohea Tea, warranted good, by the cheſt, half-cheſt or dozen.
Beſt Green and Hyſon Tea, by the dozen or pound.
French and Carolina Indigo, of the beſt quality, by the barrel or dozen.
Carolina Rice, Pepper, Alſpice, Allum, Chocolate, Melaſſes, Cotton, Ground Ginger, Copperaſs, Madder, Coffee, Ground Redwood, Brimſtone, Whale-bone, Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, &c. &c.
N. B. He has juſt imported a large and general aſſortment of yard wide, 7-8ths and 3-qr. wide Iriſh Linens, 9-8ths and 5-qr. wide Iriſh Sheetings, and a general aſſortment of Damaſk, Diaper and Huckaback Table Linen and Towelling.
As he is determined to keep a conſtant ſupply of the above Articles, all of which he will be careful to have the beſt of their kinds, the Public may depend on being ſerved on the moſt reaſonable terms; and his friends in the country may depend on being as well and punctually ſupplied by letter, as if they were perſonally preſent.

J. FARQUHARSON AND C. SMITH,
Formerly Milleners in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,
TAKE this method to inform their friends and cuſtomers, that they have removed to Fourth-ſtreet, between Spruce and Union-ſtreets, three doors from the corner of Spruce-ſtreet; and that they have declined Shop-keeping, but intend taking into their houſe all kinds of Millenary and Mantua-making work.—As they have been ſeperately and regularly bred to theſe two different buſineſſes, and are to carry them on reciprocally, the Public may depend upon having their work well done, and upon reaſonable terms.
They likewiſe join and waſh all kinds of blond and thread lace, and raiſe Bruſſels to look as well as new.

Philadelphia, December 3, 1774.
JOHN WALLACE, Taylor, who came from Ireland in September laſt, in the ſhip Jupiter, Alexander Ewing, maſter, is deſired to return to Philadelphia in three weeks from the date hereof, to pay his paſſage from Ireland to WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, or in his abſence to JAMES JORDAN, at Edward Hanlon's in Water-ſtreet, or he may expect to be adverti ſed, and a conſiderable reward given for taking him up.
WILLIAM MUSGRAVE.

Newcaſtle, December 9, 1774.
EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, the 5th inſtant, a negro man named PORTROYAL, forty-one years of age, about five feet ſeven inches high, a comely well-looking man, of a good countenance and pretty black, one of his wriſts a little crooked, but he does not complain of it in any work: He is well behaved, not given to liquor, appears religious, and can read and write; had on a good beaver hat with ſilk lining, a blue woollen cap, but had with him two white ones which he moſtly wore; took with him alſo a ſurtout coat of a cinnamon colour, a light coloured cloth jacket, a ſwanſkin ditto ſtained with tar, a good white ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, new pale blue ribbed ſtockings, plated buckles in his ſhoes, and money in his pocket: He was ſeen laſt Saturday in Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
ROBERT FURNISS.

CAME to the plantation of MICHAEL SHAW, on Frankfort Road, a ſmall iron grey MARE, ſuppoſed to be about nine years old, marked A. P. on her off ſhoulder, near which ſhe has been ſtabbed or cut. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

At the REQUEST *of a number of his* FELLOW-CITIZENS,
DOCTOR RUSH will deliver eight Lectures on ſuch parts of CHEMISTRY as abound with the greateſt variety of the moſt uſeful and entertaining facts and experiments, in the College of this city. The ſubjects of theſe Lectures will be as follow:
Of the effects of heat upon all bodies. Of the hiſtory of cold. Of climates. Of the ſtructure of thermometers, &c. Of the phœnomena of mixture, and of the laws of chemical attraction. Of the chemical apparatus. Of the objects of chemiſtry. Of ſimple and compound ſalts. Of the manufactories of ſalt-petre and gun powder. Of the irregularity in the arrangement of the ſtrata of earths on the ſurface of the globe. Of the manufactories of glaſs and porcelane. Of inflammable bodies. Of phoſphorus. Of æther. Of the cauſes of meteors, fire damps, &c. Of the metals. Of the art of alchemy, or the Philoſophers ſtone. Of the cauſes of earthquakes and volcanos. Of mineral waters. Of the nature, origin and uſes of fixed air. Of the chemical hiſtory of vegetables. Of fermentation. Of wines, beer, &c. Of the chemical hiſtory of animal bodies. Of the elements or principles of agriculture.
Theſe Lectures will begin on Monday the 9th of January, at ſix o'clock in the evening, and will be continued three times a week until the whole are delivered. Tickets at One Guinea each may be had of Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, Mr. ROBERT AITKEN, and at the London Coffee houſe.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man named GEORGE O'HARRA, by trade a coach-maker, about 5 feet 6 inches high, wears his own ſhort hair, round hat: Had on when he went away, a dark cloth coloured coat, a red drugget jacket, a pair of brown breeches, and a pair of worſted ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by
WILLIAM TOD.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 29th of Nov. laſt, a certain ANDREW MURRAY, by trade a butcher, but has been a tobacco-ſpinner, was born in Drogheda, Ireland, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 23 years of age, marked with the ſmall-pox, ſhort black hair, black beard, is a ſtrait well made young fellow: Had on when he went away, a ſmall felt hat, coarſe white oznabrig ſhirt, brown waiſtcoat without ſleeves and no ſkirts behind, a brown cloſe body coat, a lightiſh napped ſurtout coat with light edging and tore under the arms, brown cloth breeches much worn and has been ſeated, grey yarn ſtockings footed with cloth, and a pair of old ſhoes and odd buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols ſo that his maſter may get him again, if taken up in this province ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the province the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WESTON,
Butcher, in Philadelphia.
N. B. He is ſuppoſed to be gone to New-York.

SARAH HUSSEY,
TAMBOUR WORKER and EMBROIDERER, at Mr. Kimble's, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, the door above Daniel Clymer's, Eſq;
WHERE ſhe teaches young ladies the Tambour and Embroidery in gold and ſilver, ſheneal, ſilk and cotton; the open work in muſlins, and elegance of ſhading; to ſpangle and pearl, &c. for Twenty Shillings per month. Grown ladies may be taught at their own houſes. Any lady that will pleaſe to favor her with that honor, may depend upon her beſt endeavours to pleaſe, particularly in propriety of ſhading and elegance of deſign, Frames, needles and caſes are provided for that purpoſe.
Ladies gowns, ruffles, aprons, work bags, and fire ſcreens, worked very cheap; alſo ſhoes worked for one Dollar a pair.
Likewiſe Gentlemen's mourning cloaths embroidered, and waiſtcoats worked in tambour from £3 to £10 in gold, and without from £3 to 15ſ. buttons embroidered elegantly for Gentlemen's cloaths, &c.
N. B. Tambour waiſtcoats waſhed in a particular manner, to prevent the colours from fading, and ladies muſlins waſhed and clean ſtarched.

WANTED,
A GENTEEL, eaſy going riding HORSE. Any perſon that has ſuch an one that they will diſpoſe of, may hear of a perſon that will give him his price, by applying to JOHN HALES, at his Livery-ſtables in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market.

WAS left at the houſe of HENRY RANKIN, Tavern-keeper, in Lancaſter, in the month of June laſt, a good GREAT COAT, almoſt new. The owner thereof is deſired to come and prove his property, or otherwiſe ſend the deſcription of ſaid coat, pay charges, and he ſhall have it again by applying as aforeſaid.

DOCTOR RYAN's
INCOMPARABLE WORM-DESTROYING
SUGAR PLUMBS;
ALSO,
AMERICAN PARCHMENT
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN DUNLAP.

JUST ARRIVED in the ſhip Friendſhip, Thomas I Ann, maſter, from Cork, lying off the Drawbridge, a number of likely ſtout young
SERVANTS,
Men, Women, Boys and Girls, among which are, FARMERS, coopers, carver, ſhoemakers, taylors, curriers, weavers, barbers, carters, clerks, wool-comber and ſaddler, whoſe indentures are to be diſpoſed of by JAMES STUART and SAMUEL JACKSON, or the maſter on board.

TO BE LET,
For a term of years, and entered upon the firſt day of March next,
A GOOD Plantation, on which are 126 acres of cleared land, and about 78 acres of Marſh, ſituated in Duck Creek Neck, Kent County on Delaware; it is allowed to be as good land as any in ſaid County, and formerly belonged to John and Jonathan Raymond. For terms apply to MORGAN BLACKSHERE, or JAMES RAYMOND, adjoining the place.

A FEW kegs of freſh Malaga Raiſins, 1600 lb. of excellent good Cotton, 200 lb. of Spaniſh Indigo, about 1700 feet of Oars, with ſundry Wet Goods as uſual,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH SPENCER,
In Second-ſtreet near Race ſtreet, Philadelphia.

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this province, of the laſt September ſitting, with the Public Accounts, which compleat the year, are now publiſhed, and to be ſold by
HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER, in RACE-STREET.
Where alſo may be had, the GERMAN GRAMMAR of JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, M. A. by which, as the author ſays in his preface, any diligent Engliſh learner may attain to the knowledge of the German language, without the help of a maſter.
Extracts of the proceedings of the Congreſs, &c. in German.
T. Wilcocks's Choice Drop of Honey from the Rock Chriſt. With Auguſt Herman Franke's holy and ſure Way of Faith. In Engliſh and German.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
WAS STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Wilmington, New-Caſtle County, in the night of Wedneſday the 23d of November laſt, a large ſorrel HORSE, about 15 or 16 hands high, upwards of 8 years old, has a ſmall ſtar or a few white hairs in his forehead, his mane on the left ſide is cut in a comb, and the right ſide hangs down; he was ſhod all round ſome time ago, when ſtanding keeps his feet nigh together, and has a ſmall neck and head according to his ſize; he is a natural pacer, but can trot and hand-gallop, and goes well in a chair. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horſe only, with reaſonable charges, paid by DAVID BUSH.

DANIEL DUCHEMIN,
At LEBANON, near PHILADELPHIA,
PURPOSES keeping coffee, tea of the beſt, oyſters, beef a-la-mode, beef-ſtakes, &c. for ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom for the winter ſeaſon: He has alſo provided himſelf with two good chaiſes, and a ſleigh and horſes, to take company back that may reſort his houſe, when the weather permits, without any charge for the ſaid chaiſes or ſleigh.
N. B. The ſaid DUCHEMIN has a great variety of garden ſeed of his own produce, which he will warrant, to ſell on reaſonable terms.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Wedneſday laſt, a bay horſe about 14 hands high, 5 years old, trots only and very faſt, white hind feet, bob tail, bare at the end and hangs down at each ſide. Whoever will bring the above deſcribed horſe to the owner, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, or the above reward for horſe and thief. ROBERT CORREY.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.
RAN AWAY on Thurſday the 3d inſtant, (November) from the ſchooner Endeavour, lying in Langfoot's Bay Creek, Kent County, Maryland, a convict ſervant man named RICHARD COE; had on when he went away, a white flannel jacket, a pair of long canvas trowſers, a check ſhirt, a pair of ſhoes and buckles but no ſtockings: he is a tall man, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, and is a little pitted with the ſmall pox: Perhaps he may attempt to paſs for a ſailor, and may forge a diſcharge. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any gaol, and gives notice to his maſter, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and if brought to Deep-water Point, Mills River, the above Reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by
JAMES BRADDOCK, or
RICHARD HARDING.

TO-MORROW,
At ONE o'clock in the afternoon, AT
JOHN HART's
VENDUE-STORE,
At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a neat aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE, Viz.

HAGUE, *Auguſt* 30.
A REPORT was current, that the Regency of Algiers had propoſed to the Emperor of Morocco a league againſt Oran; that that Prince had in conſequence cauſed to march 800 camels, with between four and five thouſand bombs, and 18 cannoniers; that he had publiſhed a pardon for all robbers, deſerters, rebels, and inſolvent debtors, who would join in this war againſt the chriſtians; but we have reaſon to think, that whatever may have been the Emperor's deſign in the above armament, he will not attack the preſidencies of Spain. One thing, however, is certain, he hath made a demand from the city of Fez, to reſtore to him all the effects which have been appropriated by that city to their own uſe during the life of his late father, and the period of anarchy and ſedition after his death. The inhabitants of Fez oppoſe this with all their might, and it ſtill remains undetermined whether he will be able to force them to refund.

Madrid, Aug. 31. Letters from Cadiz adviſe, that the 18th of this month Brigadier Don Adrien Caudron Cantin had ſet ſail for La Vera Cruz. Theſe ſhips had on board the regiment of Galicia, with vaſt quantities of ammunition and proviſions.

Warſaw, Sept. 17. Some time ago the Ruſſian Ambaſſador propoſed to the delegation that all the confederates of Bar who remained abroad, and have not choſen to ſign any receſs, ſhould be declared enemies to the country, which propoſition took place; in conſequence of which, Prince Radzivil, who went to Conſtantinople a little before the peace, was yeſterday ſtripped of all his titles and honours, and the place of Waiwode of Wilna, which he held, was declared vacant.

LONDON, *September* 23.
We are well informed, by a private letter from Portſmouth, that the Endeavour tranſport, which is arrived from Falkland's iſland, hath brought home from thence all the people and the ſtores; conſequently there is now an end of that important acquiſition, which is tamely ſubmitted to the court of Spain by a timid and moſt daſtardly Miniſtry.
An Engliſh gentleman lately arrived from Paris ſays, that a plan is under conſideration for regulating the Convents in France; it having been repreſented to his Majeſty, that ſome very ſhameful practices are too frequent in the Cells and Cloyſters.
It is conjectured that there are near 200 members in the preſent Parliament who will not be returned at the next election, even with the government intereſt on their ſide, if the freeholders continue firm.
Sept. 26. They write from Hamburgh that two thouſand Daniſh troops have juſt been quartered in that city.
It is the intention of government to put a ſpeedy and effectual reſtraint upon our ſhipwrights, &c. from entering into any foreign ſervice without a ſpecial licence.
Several frigates were ſent out laſt week to watch the motions of the Dutch fiſhermen, who have for many years invaded our coaſt.
Sept. 27. A correſpondent obſerves, that as General Gage intends to ſubject the Americans to the pains and penalties of high treaſon for diſobeying his proclamation; they, on the other hand, ſeem reſolved to bring him to a trial for treaſon againſt the conſtitution.
At Peterſburgh was lately ſeized an impreſſion of a book, entitled, "Annals of the Ruſſian Empire, from the acceſſion of Peter the Third."
Sept. 28. The late peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, it is believed, may, in a great meaſure, be attributed to the diſcovery of ſome very extraordinary deſigns formed by the court of Vienna in concert with that of Berlin.
The diſtractions in the French councils, and the heats and diſagreements ſo prevalent among the Cabinet Miniſters, are too inveterate to be removed. This, it is believed, chiefly proceeds from the ſecret jealouſies ſubſiſting between the Duc de Choiſeul and the Count de Maurepas.
Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, Aug. 17.
"The joy which the people expreſſed at the firſt accounts of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte is entirely at an end, ſince hearing on what diſadvantageous terms for the latter that peace is concluded. The people now daily aſſemble in vaſt numbers before the door of the Divan, and the houſes of the Miniſters of State, begging that they would not ſuffer ſuch a peace to be concluded, but puſh the war on, let the conſequence be what it will. This alarms the Grand Signior and his Miniſters, as they fear it may end in a general inſurrection; in conſequence of which the guard at the doors of the ſeraglio is doubled, and nobody admitted to the audience of the Grand Signior, but the Chevalier de St. Prieſt, the French ambaſſador. Every one is impatient to ſee how theſe affairs will end; for the Divan is for peace, but the people outrageouſly againſt it.
"The ſtandard of Mahomet is expected here to-morrow from Adrianople; at which place there has been a dreadful fire lately, which has conſumed 700 houſes."

Sept. 30. The officers who went out on the diſagreeable ſervice of America, upon repeated ſolicitations have been refuſed to return this winter.

A correſpondent is of opinion, that ſomething extraordinary muſt have lately happened by the appearance of the Navy officers in London, and a rendezvous juſt taken for enliſting men for Capt. Dalrymple's ſhip the Cerberus.

Extract of a letter from Venice, Auguſt 23.

"The Groningen, a Dutch frigate of 36 guns, is juſt arrived here from the Archipelago, and brings the following account of the loſs of great part of a ſquadron of Ruſſian ſhips:—On the 19th of July, Admiral Spiritoffe detached the following ſquadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Vorganſket, viz. the St. Paul, of 60 guns and 500 men; the Catharina, and Revel, of 50 guns each; the Hamburgh, Moſcow, and Archangel of 40 guns each; and three frigates, (together with ſeveral ſmaller veſſels) on a ſecret expedition to the coaſt of Syria, which coaſt the ſquadron made on the 26th, and came to an anchor about four o'clock in the afternoon. On the ſame night, about eight, a very hard gale came on, and increaſed by ſuch violent and tempeſtuous degrees, that before twelve all the ſhips of the ſquadron were either driven from their anchors, or obliged to cut their cables. In this confuſion, the Admiral's ſhip (the St. Paul) ran foul of two of the frigates, one of which immediately ſunk, and the other was very much damaged. The St. Paul ſoon after that ran aſhore, and was ſoon beat to pieces; the Admiral, with ten officers, and four hundred of the men being loſt in the wreck, the reſt of the crew getting on ſhore by different means. The Revel and the Moſcow both foundered at ſea, as nothing was ſeen of them the next day when the ſtorm abated. The Gottorp and one of the frigates were likewiſe driven on ſhore, but very providentially did not beat to pieces; but all the ſmall veſſels, except two, were entirely deſtroyed. The remaining frigate arrived at Paros with this melancholy intelligence on the 7th, and Admiral Spiritoffe immediately diſpatched ſeveral ſhips to the relief of the ſhattered remains of the ſquadron."

October 1. A certain noble Lord is ſettling his private affairs with the utmoſt ſecrecy, intending, as it is ſaid, to take a ſpeedy tour to the continent for the benefit of his health.

It is now expected, that a general change of the miniſtry will take place before the meeting of Parliament.

The town was all joy laſt night at the diſſolution of Parliament, the people thinking themſelves rid of a Senate which has never before had its equal for venality and corruption.

Oct. 3. Charles the firſt loſt his Crown and life, and James the ſecond his kingdom, both for himſelf and his heirs, by their attachment to meaſures which infringed upon the conſtitution, and threatened a perpetual ſlavery to the people of theſe realms. The nation for a long time bore with the moſt ſubmiſſive zeal the perſecutions which thoſe Kings and their Miniſters brought upon them; till at laſt their feelings were roufed, and they drove thoſe two obſtinate monarchs, the one to anſwer for his conduct before a more awful tribunal; the other to ſeek for ſhelter in foreign climes; whereas if they had but attended to the advice given them by their real friends, they might have reigned long over, and in the hearts of a free people.

Sweden, diſtreſſed ſo much under one enterpriſing monarch, is likely to recover under another: Such is the wiſdom and ſpirit of Guſtavus, that he ſeems calculated to reſtore to Sweden, by his prudent meaſures, all that ſhe loſt under the reign of Charles II.

Thurſday night laſt all the Meſſengers, both ordinary and extraordinary, at all the public offices, as well as at St. James's, received orders to give conſtant attendance, early and late, on pain of immediate diſmiſſion.

A correſpondent ſays, accounts received from Boſton by the Scarborough man of war, intimate, that General Gage who was ſent upon the duty of his preſent diſagreeable command, contrary to his own inclinations, has deſired to be recalled, which brings to mind the following paſſage by the Baron de Monteſquieu.

Charles the ninth having given orders to the Governors of the ſeveral provinces for the Hugonots to be ſlaughtered, Viſcount Dorte, who commanded at Bayonne, wrote thus to the King:

"SIRE,

"Among your Majeſty's troops I could not find ſo much as one executioner; they are brave ſoldiers, we jointly therefore entreat your Majeſty to command our lives in things that are practicable."

Oct. 4. Some letters from Berlin mention, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has greatly augmented his Royal train of artillery lately.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 26.

"Since the arrival of the laſt courier from Spain a report prevails that an engagement of ſome importance has happened between the Engliſh and Spaniards in the Atlantic. It is impoſſible to ſay what great affairs are at preſent in agitation, but ſo much is publickly known, that a declaration of war is intended to be publiſhed againſt ſome of the great maritime powers of Europe before the expiration of two months. Tho' ſeveral courts are endeavouring to reconcile the contending parties, yet, in all probability, their endeavours will prove ineffectual."

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Sept. 3.

"Within the laſt month the Britiſh Ambaſſador went very often to our Miniſtry, enquiring the reaſon of ſeveral proceedings of our court, which appeared very ſtrange to that of London; but on his receiving no deciſive anſwer, he went once more to the Prime Miniſter, deſiring and inſiſting to know the reaſon of the Spaniſh men of war behaving in an hoſtile manner againſt the Engliſh merchantmen in the Weſt-Indies; and inſiſted at the ſame time to have an immediate and categorical anſwer; but the Prime Miniſter replied, that he could not ſay any thing to it till he knew the authenticity of the fact which would require ſome time to learn, and then he might receive a poſitive anſwer."

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, Sept. 15.

"This morning a courier paſſed through this place in his way from Rome to Paris, and ſince his departure it has been reported that his Holineſs was taken ill in his chariot the 10th inſtant, and died a few hours after.

"The different ſquadrons fitting out in the ports of Spain are to rendezvous in the Atlantic, and when all collected together will make up a fleet of 25 ſhips of the line, 28 frigates, and 30 ſmall veſſels. As the deſtination of this fleet is kept very ſecret, it occaſions various conjectures here."

Oct. 6. The Captain of the Witzlear, a Dutch ſhip, arrived a few days at Havre de Grace, from Ferrol, reported that he ſaw on his paſſage a Spaniſh fleet of five ſail of the line, two frigates and ſix tranſports, which were ſteering their courſe weſtward.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Sept. 17.

"Ever ſince the concluſion of the peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, a remarkable coldneſs has been obſerved between the Courts of Vienna and Peterſburgh, which is ſaid to be occaſioned by a declaration which the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has made to the Court of Vienna, that if a war ſhould break out between Great-Britain and Spain or France, her Imperial Majeſty is fully determined to aſſiſt Great-Britain, her natural ally, and all thoſe in alliance with that kingdom, and to act with the utmoſt vigour againſt any kingdom, or their adherents, that ſhall attack her. This declaration was received with an uncommon frown at the Court of Vienna."

A letter from Boſton to a gentleman in St. James's ſtreet, ſays, that the people there were in arms, and every thing in confuſion; that General Gage confined himſelf to his own houſe, ſurrounded with ſoldiers; and it was reported the day this letter was wrote, that the General had made his eſcape in the night on board of a King's ſhip.

Oct. 8. Orders are ſent down to Portſmouth for the Scarborough man of war to ſail again for Boſton with expreſſes.

A gentleman at Madrid, writes to his friend in Pall-Mall, that every thing is tranſacted there in the cabinet with the greateſt ſecrecy, and that the forces of his Catholic Majeſty, at preſent on foot, are 92,000 infantry, 12,000 horſe, and 47,000 ſeamen.

A ſhip is arrived from America with ſome intelligence of importance, which government however keeps an entire ſecret. All the anſwer which the friends of the Miniſter make is, It is bad news.

By the Ship ISABELLA, *Capt.* ROBINSON, *arrived at New-York from Dublin, and the Capts.* SHAYLER *and* BRUCE, *arrived at Salem from London, we have the following advices.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Sept.* 3.

THE Grand Viſir will go from hence the 7th inſtant, and the Grand Signor the 8th, to receive the ſtandard of Mahomet, which will be carried to the ſeraglio that day.

Rome, Sept. 22. The day before the Pope's death all the Cardinals went according to cuſtom to the Quirinal; but only the Cardinals Malvezzi and Palatini were admitted into his Holineſs's chamber, when they interceded with his Holineſs upon their knees, begged he would declare the names of the eleven Cardinals he had reſerved in petto, but his Holineſs abſolutely refuſed them. At one in the morning the Pope was ſeized with the agonies of death, upon which all the Cardinals left him, and he was attended only by the General of his order, and that the Mineurs Obſervants, who ſtaid with him till his deceaſe. Cardinal Stoppani lies at the point of death.

Sept. 25. The late Pope before his death, has eſtabliſhed for ever by a bull, the order of the Cordeliers to replace the Jeſuits in the functions of Grand Penitentiaries at St. Peter's; and has aſſigned them very conſiderable appointments.

Bologna, Sept. 17. We are greatly affected here by the accounts from Rome, which ſay, that on the body of the late Pope being opened, his bowels were found in great part corroded, and that all the nails of his fingers and toes fell off. Theſe circumſtances give room for reflexions, the more ſerious, as it is added that the Pontiff's taſter is actually dying with all the ſymptoms of the malady that carried off the holy father.

P. S. It is juſt now reported, that no Ex-Jeſuit is permitted to leave Rome, where the caſtle of St. Angelo is ſurrounded by foreign troops, who will not ſuffer any perſon either to go in or out.

Hague, Oct. 11. Accounts from Rome mention, that the death of the Pope happening while things are in their preſent ſituation, cannot fail of having ſome influence on the affairs of Europe. It is remarkable that the Jeſuits predicted the demiſe of his Holineſs, and many people imagine they have found means to verify their prediction; but whether they will be benefited or not by his death, time only will ſhew.

Amſterdam, Oct. 9. In the Dutch Eaſt-Indiaman, called the Burcht, that has been found abandoned at ſea, and brought into Japan by ſome fiſhermen has been found a cheſt, containing the papers of the Eaſt-India company, and among them ſome ſecret ones that have given much ſuſpicion and diſſatisfaction to the Emperor of Japan, which makes us fear for a breach and declaration of war with the Japaneſe; and it is from that apprehenſion that the ſhips deſtined from Batavia to the Cape for proviſion and otherwiſe, are countermanded.

Paris, Oct. 6. It is ſaid that all the exiled magiſtrates of the old Parliament, of the court of aids, &c. have been ſent to by the King, to return here when they pleaſe, ſending back their lettre de cachet to Mr. de la Vrilliere. In conſequence thereof ſeveral are returned, but others declare they will not come back without all their diſgraced brethren, when the ſervice of their King and country require it.

As the late King, through his extreme generoſity, has charged his penſion liſt with conſiderable ſums to ſeveral courtiers who were otherwiſe well provided for, it is aſſerted that all penſions of above 1500 livres will be ſtopped.

LONDON, *October* 8.

The Speech of EDMUND BURKE, *Eſq; on occaſion of offering himſelf a Candidate to repreſent the city of Briſtol in Parliament, delivered from the Huſtings, October* 16.

Gentlemen,

I AM come hither to ſolicit in perſon, that favour which my friends have hitherto endeavoured to procure for me, by the moſt obliging, and to me the moſt honourable exertions.

I have ſo high an opinion of the great truſt which you have to confer on this occaſion, and by long experience, ſo juſt a diffidence in my abilities, to fill it in a manner adequate even to my own ideas, that I ſhould never have ventured of myſelf to intrude into that awful ſituation. But ſince I am called upon by the deſire of ſeveral reſpectable fellow-ſubjects, as I have done at other times, I give up my fears to their wiſhes. Whatever my other deficiencies may be, I do not know what it is to be wanting to my friends.

I am not fond of attempting to raiſe public expectation by great promiſes. At this time there is much cauſe to conſider, and very little to preſume. We ſeem to be approaching to a great criſis in our affairs, which calls for the whole wiſdom of the wiſeſt among us, without being able to aſſure ourſelves, that any wiſdom can preſerve us from many and great inconveniencies. You know I ſpeak of our unhappy conteſt with America. I confeſs it is a matter on which I look down as from a precipice. It is difficult in itſelf, and it is rendered more intricate by a great variety of plans of conduct. I do not mean to enter into them. I will not ſuſpect a want of good intention in forming them. But how pure the intentions of their authors may have been, we all know that event has been unfortunate. The means of recovering our affairs are not obvious. So many great queſtions of commerce, of finance, of conſtitution, and of policy, are involved in this American deliberation, that I dare engage for nothing, but that I ſhall give it without any predilection to former opinions, or any ſiniſter bias whatſoever, the honeſt and impartial conſideration of which I am capable. The public has a full right to it, and this great city, a main pillar in the commercial intereſt of Great-Britain, muſt totter on its baſe by the ſlighteſt miſtake, with regard to our American meaſures. Thus much, however, I think it not amiſs to lay before you, that I am not, I hope, apt to take up or lay down my opinions lightly. I have held, and ever ſhall maintain, to the beſt of my power, unimpaired and undiminiſhed, the juſt, wiſe, and neceſſary conſtitutional ſuperiority of Great-Britain. This is neceſſary for America, as well as for us. I never mean to depart from it. Whatever may be loſt by it, I avow it. The forfeiture even of your favour, if by ſuch a declaration I could forfeit it, though the firſt object of my ambition, never will make me diſguiſe my ſentiments on this ſubject.

"But I have ever had a clear opinion, and have ever held a conſtant correſpondent conduct, that this ſuperiority is conſiſtent with all the liberties a ſober and ſpirited American ought to deſire. I never meant to put any coloniſt, or any human creature, in a ſituation not becoming a free man. To reconcile Britiſh ſuperiority with American liberty ſhall be my great object, as far as my little faculeies extend. I am far from thinking that both, even yet, may not be preſerved.

"When I firſt devoted myſelf to the public ſervice, I conſidered how I ſhould render myſelf fit for it; and this I did by endeavouring to diſcover what it was that gave this country the rank it holds in the world; I found that our power and dignity aroſe principally, if not ſolely, from two ſources; our conſtitution and commerce. Both theſe I have ſpared no ſtudy to underſtand, and no endeavour to ſupport.

The diſtinguiſhing part of our conſtitution is its liberty. To preſerve that liberty inviolate ſeems the particular duty and proper truſt of a member of the Houſe of Commons. But the liberty, the only liberty I mean, is a liberty connected with order; that not only exiſts along with order and virtue, but which cannot exiſt at all without them. It inheres in good and ſteady government, as in its ſubſtance and vital principle.

The other ſource of our power is commerce, of which you are ſo large a part, and which cannot exiſt, no more than your liberty, without a connection with many virtues. It has ever been a very particular and a very favourite object of my ſtudy in its principles, and its details. I think many here are acquainted with the truth of what I ſay. This I know, that I have ever had my houſe open, and my poor ſervices ready for traders and manufacturers of every denomination. My favourite ambition is to have thoſe ſervices acknowledged. I now appear before you to make trial, whether my earneſt endeavours have been ſo wholly oppreſſed by the weakneſs of my abilities, as to be rendered inſignificant in the eyes of a great trading city; or whether you chooſe to give weight to humble abilities, for the ſake of the honeſt exertions with which they are accompanied. This is my trial to-day. My induſtry is not on trial; of my induſtry I am ſure, as far as my conſtitution of mind and body admitted.

When I was invited by many reſpectable merchants, freeholders, and freemen of this city, to offer them my ſervices, I had juſt received the honour of an election at another place, at a very great diſtance from this. I immediately opened the matter to thoſe of my worthy conſtituents who were with me, and they unanimouſly adviſed me not to decline it; that they had elected me with a view to the public ſervice; and that as great queſtions relative to our commerce and colonies were imminent, that in ſuch matters I might derive authority and ſupport from the repreſentation of this great commercial city; they deſired me therefore to ſet off without delay, very well perſuaded that I never could forget my obligations to them, or to my friends for the choice they have made of me. From that time to this inſtant I have not ſlept, and if I ſhould have the honour of being freely choſen by you, I hope I ſhall be as far from ſlumbering or ſleeping when your ſervice requires to be awake, as I have been in coming to offer myſelf a candidate for your favour.

At the cloſe of the poll at Briſtol, on Monday the 17th inſt. the numbers were:

For Mr. Cruger	1497
Mr. Burke	1097
Mr. Brickdale	814

Oct. 12. A detachment of marines of the Chatham diviſion, conſiſting of 150 men, excluſive of officers, among whom is Major Pitcairn, is ordered to march from thence to Portſmouth, to be embarked in the ſhips now fitting out at that port for Boſton.

A letter from Portſmouth dated October 13, ſays, "Orders are come down for the Aſia of 64 guns, Scarborough frigate, and Falkland ſloop of war, to proceed to Boſton as ſoon as poſſible; and on account of Capt. Shad, who is Captain of the Scarborough, being rather infirm with the gout, another Captain is appointed in his room, to proceed on the voyage. Orders came down laſt night for 300 marines to get themſelves in readineſs to embark for America, and for 300 from Plymouth; likewiſe the Reaſonable, Somerſet, and a frigate, to get in readineſs for the ſame place."

It is reported that there are more ſhips contracted for by government, and now building in merchants yards at different parts in this kingdom, than ever was known at one time.

Twenty cutters are ordered to be got ready for ſea; they are in the ſpring to be ſtationed on the coaſt of North-America.

Oct. 18. We hear that Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Glenn go to Brentford on Thurſday morning next at eight, with the Lord Mayor from the Manſion-Houſe, and that many reſpectable freeholders will accompany them.

The Somerſet and Boyne, now fitting out at Plymouth (as it is ſaid to go to Boſton) are to take on board each of them 200 marines, which, with the three other ſhips intended for the ſaid expedition, two of them from Portſmouth, and one from Chatham, who are to take in the ſame number, will make a body of one thouſand men.

It is now determined to ſend a very conſiderable force, as well of ſhips as men to Boſton; and it is ſettled that General Gage is to force the Americans to obedience.

Oct. 19. A Nobleman who lately ſet off for Madrid, in order to pay a viſit to that court, is charged with ſome important hints, which, if properly attended to, is expected to be productive of great advantages to the commercial intereſt of this kingdom.

They write from the Hague, that the King of Pruſſia has lately made ſome extraordinary demands upon the States of Holland, which has been the cauſe of holding ſeveral councils; but the ſubject matter has not yet tranſpired.

Oct. 20. A General officer, we hear, has refuſed to reſume his command in a neighbouring kingdom, without an encreaſe of pay.

Letters from Spain mention, orders are received in all the ſea-ports of that kingdom for fitting out a ſecond fleet for America with the utmoſt expedition.

At the cloſe of the poll this day at Covent Garden, for repreſentatives in Parliament for the city and liberty of Weſtminſter, the numbers ſtood as follow:

For Lord Percey	4272
Lord Pelham Clinton	4064
Lord Mountmorres	2186
Lord Mahon	2036
Humphrey Cotes, Eſq;	110

The following gentlemen are choſen to ſerve in the third Parliament of his preſent Majeſty.

For the city of London, Mr. Bull, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Oliver, and Mr. Hayley.

For Ayleſbury, Mr. Anthony Bacon, Mr. Aubrey.

For Guilford, Sir Fletcher Norton, and George Onſlow, Eſq;

For Oxford, Lord Charles Spencer, and Hon. Captain Bertie.

For Andover, Benjamin Lethieullier, Eſq; Sir John Griffin.

For Cirenceſter, Mr. James Whitſhed, and Mr. Samuel Blackwell.

For St. Albans, Sir Richard Sutton, and Mr. I. Radcliffe.

For Abington, Mr. John Mayor.

For Stockbridge, Hon. Capt. Lutterell, and Lord Irnham.

From the LONDON EVENING-POST *of Oct.* 6.

THE ſpirit of tyranny ſeems at this juncture to have taken poſſeſſion of the hearts of all the Princes in Europe. By their proceedings we muſt conclude they think they have a juſt claim to every territory that lies convenient for them, and an equitable right to every kingdom they have force enough to conquer. Regardleſs of juſtice, and enemies to the natural rights of mankind, they look upon the people they rule over, as born only to pay them taxes and fight their battles. The northern tyrant led the way, and ſet the iniquitous example, and every dribbler of a Prince ſtrives to make himſelf deſpotic, and to enſlave his ſubjects. Theſe inhuman tyrants ſeem determined to extirpate every footſtep of freedom yet remaining in Europe. Poland hath been conquered and divided; the free and great commercial cities that have flouriſhed for ages, are forced to ſubmit to their arbitrary commands: the dominions of the ancient Republic of Venice are now attacked; Corſica hath been ſubdued, and its brave inhabitants have been maſſacred, and called a banditti, only for fighting in defence of their natural rights and freedom. In England we yet call ourſelves a free people, and, it is to be wiſhed, we may be really ſo, and have no cauſe for reckoning ourſelves amongſt the enſlaved nations of Europe or our King amongſt the number of tyrants: Indeed we hope, that the one will have more juſtice and gratitude, than to endeavour to ſubvert the conſtitution, and take away the rights and freedom of a people, who gave his family the Crown; and that the other will have more ſpirit and fortitude than to ſubmit to him, ſhould he ungratefully attempt to do ſo. It muſt, however, be acknowledged, that the eſtabliſhment of the Popiſh religion, and the proceedings againſt our colonies in America, do not carry any appearance, favourable either to their freedom or our own. It is indeed evident, that our American fellow ſubjects look upon thoſe meaſures as tyrannical, and ſubverſive of their charters, rights and liberties, and are reſolved not to ſubmit to them;

and by the general union and concord of all the colonies in defence of their natural rights and freedom, our Miniſtry, however deſpotic their intentions may be, will find it beyond their power to enſlave them. Whilſt ſuch a glorious ſpirit exiſts in our colonies, America will continue free, tho' every nation in Europe ſhould be enſlaved.

W.

BOSTON, *December* 1.

Wedneſday ſe'nnight the Provincial Congreſs met at Cambridge, opened their ſecond ſeſſions according to adjournment.

The Provincial Congreſs continues ſitting at Cambridge. Nothing has yet tranſpired.

Capt. Bruce left Graveſend the 11th of October, Capt. Brown was to ſail in 3 or 4 days after him, and Capt. Fellows in about a fortnight, for this place. Four ſail of the line were ordered the 6th of October to be got ready with all ſpeed for ſea, and four regiments lay in readineſs at Ireland to embark, but for what place was kept ſecret.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Oct. 4.

"The people here now ſeem to be heartily ſick of the meaſures that have been taken againſt your port and province, and I hear the Miniſtry do not know which way to ſteer; they are loath to give up their tyrannical power, but they muſt if the colonies are ſtedfaſt. The news in your papers makes all the court party look blue. We do not yet know the contents of General Gage's expreſs. The friends of America increaſe faſt. Petitions are forming in all parts of the kingdom in favour of America. We are all impatient to know the reſult of the Congreſs. If the colonies are firm for one year, and neither import nor export, it would eſtabliſh American freedom, for this country cannot ſupport itſelf without the colonies."

CONNECTICUT, *December* 2.

The following act was paſſed at the laſt General Aſſembly of this Colony, viz.

AN ACT for prohibiting the importation of Indian, Negroe, or Mulatto ſlaves.

BE *it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Repreſentatives, in General Court aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame*, That no Indian, Negro, or Mulatto ſlave ſhall, at any time hereafter, be brought or imported into this colony, by ſea or land, from any place or places whatſoever, to be diſpoſed of, left, or ſold within this colony.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons, who ſhall hereafter, contrary to the true intent of this act, import or bring any Indian, Negroe, or Mulatto ſlave or ſlaves into this colony, to be diſpoſed of, left, or ſold within the ſame, or who knowing ſuch ſlave or ſlaves to be ſo imported and brought into this colony, ſhall receive or purchaſe them or any of them, ſhall forfeit and pay to the Treaſurer of this Colony the ſum of *One Hundred Pounds* lawful money, for every ſlave ſo imported, brought into this colony, received or purchaſed; to be recovered by bill, plaint, or information, in any court of record proper to try the ſame.

And that it ſhall be the duty of all Conſtables and Grand-Jurors to enquire after, and make preſentment of all breaches of this act.

NEW-YORK, *Dec.* 8.

Letters by the laſt packet bring information, that his Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to found a Profeſſorſhip of Divinity in the College of this city, with a ſalary from home; and to appoint the Rev. John Vardill, A. M. at this time in England, to be his firſt Royal Profeſſor: the prime inſtance, we apprehend, of the like nature, in America.

Letters received laſt week from Jamaica, acquaint us that a powerful fleet of the royal navy of Spain, with a well appointed army of land forces, are aſſembled at the Havanna, which occaſions very ſerious apprehenſions to the inhabitants of that iſland.

On Monday evening, at a full meeting of the committee of Inſpection, we hear they entered into ſome rules and meaſures for the effectual diſcharge of the important duties of their appointment, in order to a ſtrict compliance with the reſolutions and recommendations of the General Congreſs.

We hear that at a meeting of the General Committee of this city and county, two ſub-committees were appointed to ſuperintend the ſales of two cargoes of goods arrived here ſince the firſt day of December. And that it was the opinion of the Committee, that all goods, wares and merchandize, enumerated in the firſt article of the aſſociation of the Continental Congreſs (except dutied tea) ſhould be ſubject to the regulations contained in the tenth article.

By letters from Santa Croix, we learn, that the inhabitants of that Iſland were in hopes ſoon to be relieved from the heavy tax lately laid on them by their King, viz. the ſtamp act.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 12.

Committee Chamber, Dec. 5th, 1774.

Moved and agreed,

THAT a Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation be appointed to attend the execution of the firſt reſolve of the Congreſs; and that this Committee (the Preſident and Secretaries excepted) be divided for that buſineſs into ſix particular diſtricts—the diviſions as follow, viz.

1. The Northern Liberties.
2. From the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet.
3. From the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet.
4. From the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet.
5. From the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, to the north ſide of South-ſtreet.
6. Southwark.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed to ſerve upon each Committee.

For the *Firſt diviſion*. John Dickinſon, Charles Thomſon, Iſaac Coates, William Coates, Joſeph Copperthwaite, Emanuel Eyres, Jacob Millar, James Aſh, George Schloſſer, Francis Wade, William Ruſh.

Second diviſion. John Wilcocks, John Cox, Henry Keppele, jun. Jacob Winey, William Heyſham, Francis Haſſenclever, Iſaac Melchor, Samuel Maſſey, James Irvine, Robert Towers.

Third diviſion. Samuel Howell, John Allen, John Bayard, Chriſtopher Ludwig, Benjamin Marſhall, Reynold Keen, Richard Bache, William Bradford, John Shee, Owen Biddle.

Fourth diviſion. Thomas Mifflin, James Meaſe, Thomas Barclay, Lambert Cadwalader, Jacob Ruſh, Sharp Delany, Blathwait Jones, Thomas Pryor, Joſeph Dean, Benjamin Harbeſon.

Fifth diviſion. John Cadwalader, Robert Morris, George Clymer, Francis Gurney, Thomas Cuthbert, Joſeph Wetherill, Benjamin Loxley, James Milligan, John Purviance, William Jackſon.

Sixth diviſion. Joſeph Falconer, Robert Knox, Samuel Penroſe, Henry Jones, William Robinſon, Richoff Albertſon, Elias Boyce, Joſeph Turner, Abraham Jones, Thomas Robinſon.

Agreed, that it be recommended to the above Committee, that one perſon out of each diſtrict attend every day at ten o'clock at the London Coffee houſe, to inſpect the arrival of all veſſels, and to make every other neceſſary enquiry.

Ordered, That maſters of veſſels, pilots and others, be deſired to give as early information as poſſible, at the London Coffee-houſe, of the arrival of all veſſels at this port.

(*By Order of the Committee*)

JACOB RUSH, *pro temp*. Secretary.

READING, *Berks County, Dec.* 5, 1774.

PURSUANT to advertiſements diſperſed through the county, a reſpectable number of the inhabitants met this day, at the Court-houſe in this town, and proceeded by ballot to the election of a Committee, as recommended by the Congreſs; when the following Gentlemen were duly choſen:——Edward Biddle, Chriſtopher Schults, Doctor Jonathan Potts, William Reeſer, Balſar Gear, Michael Bright, John Patton, Mark Bird, John Jones, John Old, Sebaſtian Levan, George Nagel, Chriſtopher Witman, Jacob Shoemaker, James Lewis.

Extract of a letter from Wincheſter, dated November 20, 1774.

"The Governor is at his plantation in Berkeley; he has concluded a peace with the Indians; the conditions are not yet particularly known. This is all our publick news."

On Friday laſt departed this life, Mr. ZEBULON RUDOLPH.—The exemplary behaviour of this Gentleman in private life, and his punctual, honourable conduct as a Merchant, entitled him to the eſteem and reſpect of all who knew him.

Committee Chamber, Dec. 6, 1774.

THE Committee taking into conſideration the *tenth* article of the Aſſociation of the General Congreſs, do unanimouſly reſolve, that the ſaid article requires the opening of all packages of goods imported after the *firſt* day of *December*, and before the *firſt* of *February*; but at the ſame time, the Committee intending that the ſale of ſuch goods ſhall be conducted with as little inconvenience as is conſiſtent with the ſaid Aſſociation.

Reſolved, That though all bales and packages delivered to the Committee for ſale, muſt be opened, yet that the goods ſhall be ſold in lots or parcels; and that ſuch ſales ſhall be made by the City Vendue Maſter under the direction of the Committee.

Reſolved, That in diſpoſing of goods in lots or parcels, no lot ſhall be made of leſs value upon the ſterling invoice than £ 3, nor of any greater than £ 15; except in the former caſe, where an entire package is of leſs value than £ 3; and in the latter, where the value of any ſingle piece ſhall exceed £ 15.

Reſolved, That ſalt and coal, imported from Great-Britain or Ireland, may be ſold at Public Vendue by the cargo, or ſmaller quantity, at the election of the owner or conſignee, under the direction of the Committee; and that a freight of nine pence per buſhel ſhall be allowed on all kinds of ſalt imported as aforeſaid; and a freight of twelve-pence per buſhel on all coal imported as aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That it is expected, all importers of goods, after the *firſt* of *December*, do apply to the Committee of the diſtrict where the veſſel ſo importing has arrived, and make their election of ſending back, ſtoring or ſelling all ſuch goods; for which purpoſe, the ſaid Committee will attend at the Coffee-Houſe every day, from ten till one o'clock.

The Committee alſo recommend to all importers of goods a peruſal of and attention to the *eleventh* article of the General Congreſs, viz. "That a Committee be choſen in every county, city, and town, by thoſe who are qualified to vote for Repreſentatives in the Legiſlature, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be, attentively to obſerve the conduct of all perſons touching this aſſociation: And when it ſhall be made to appear to the ſatisfaction of a majority of any ſuch committee, that any perſon within the limits of their appointment has violated this aſſociation, that ſuch majority do forthwith cauſe the truth of the caſe to be publiſhed in the Gazette, to the end that all ſuch foes to the rights of Britiſh America may be publicly known, and univerſally contemned as the enemies of American liberty: And thenceforth we reſpectively will break off all dealings with him or her." (*By Order of the Committee*)

JACOB RUSH, *pro. temp*. Secretary.

IN ASSEMBLY,

December 10*th*, 1774. *A. M.*

THE Houſe taking into conſideration the report of the Committee appointed to attend the General Congreſs and the papers therein referred to,

Reſolved Unanimouſly,

That this Houſe approve the proceedings and reſolves of the Congreſs, and do moſt ſeriouſly recommend to the good people of this province a ſtrict attention to, and inviolable obſervation of the ſeveral matters and things contained in the Journal of the ſaid Congreſs.

On Motion Ordered,

That the above reſolution be immediately made public. *Extract from the Journals*,

CHARLES MOORE, *Clk. of Aſſembly*.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

A FEMALE CHARACTER.

AMELIA was the only daughter of an happy couple who ſpared no pains in her education. Some family occurrences obliged her to withdraw from the eye of the public, at a time of life when ſhe was perfectly qualified to appear before it with advantage. She carried into retirement all the virtues and accompliſhments of public life. It was impoſſible for her to lay them aſide, for they were the gifts of Nature. It will appear from the ſequel of her character, that ſhe belonged to the *firſt order of beings*.

Her underſtanding was ſtrong, her imagination brilliant, and her taſte correct. Theſe were improved by an intimate acquaintance with ſome of the beſt poetical and proſe writers in the Engliſh language. Her diſpoſition was amiable; a perſon who had lived with her from a child, declared, that ſhe had never once ſeen her angry, or heard a haſty word from her lips. Her manners were poliſhed. They were not put on, and laid aſide, like a part of dreſs; ſhe was always alike captivating, even in her moſt careleſs moments, and in the ſociety of her moſt intimate friends. Her perſon was elegant, her face had an happy mixture of the beautiful and agreeable in it; her voice was ſoft, and her elocution was flowing. Her ſentiments were often original, and always juſt; it was impoſſible for her to ſpeak upon any ſubject without gaining the attention of company. Such were her unaffected diſplays of good ſenſe, modeſty, and good humour, that no one, I believe, ever left her without emotions of love, eſteem, or admiration.

She was at peace with the whole world; and no wonder, for ſhe was at peace with herſelf.—No one ever head her ſay a diſreſpectful word of any body; on the contrary, ſhe was a volunteer in behalf of every ſuffering character; ſhe plead the cauſe of wounded innocence with ſucceſs, and never failed to call up pity to reprieve unfortunate guilt, where juſtice had pronounced ſentence againſt it. She laid all the errors of both ſexes upon the weakneſſes, ſeldom upon the depravity, of human nature. Heaven rewarded this candour, in not impoſing upon her the difficult and painful duty of forgiving enemies. She never had one.

She poſſeſſed the moſt exquiſite and delicate ſenſibility of ſoul.—Upon hearing of diſtreſs in any body or of any kind, ſhe did not ſhew her ſympathy by expreſſions of pity, or by dropping a tear in company, but by the leſs equivocal ſign of an affecting ſilence, and by the moſt particular enquiries into the iſſue of the diſtreſſed object, after an interval of time ſo long, that the relator of the tale had ſometimes forgotten the principal circumſtances of it.

She was cut off in the 24th year of her age by a painful and lingering illneſs. It would be to level her virtues to ſay ſhe bore it with patience. She bore it with magnanimity. She dreaded the attacks of her pain which were periodical, only becauſe they ſometimes extorted groans from her which diſturbed her parents. She was reconciled to living, only becauſe ſhe thought her life had become neceſſary to their happineſs.

It would exceed the bounds I have preſcribed to myſelf, or I might here mention her many edifying converſations with her parents, her friends, her phyſicians, and her attendants during her illneſs. She ſometimes gave a temporary exaltation to their minds, which obliged them to view her with aſtoniſhment, and if ever the heads that thought, the hearts that felt, and the hands that adminiſtered to her, relaxed one moment in their duty, it was only when they beheld her capacity of happineſs enlarged beyond the poſſiblity of being ſatisfied with any thing ſhort of the happineſs of Heaven

MARRIED. The Rev. Mr. MARSHALL to Mrs. MARSHALL, of this city.——Mr. THOMAS WHARTON, Junior, to Miſs FISHBOURNE.——Capt. JOHN HARR to Mrs. ELIZABETH MADDOX.

*** *The Piece ſigned* A Friend to his Country, *ſhall be inſerted in our next.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Betty, J. Graham, Liverpool,
Ship Jamaica, R. Germyn, London.
Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, Liverpool.
Brig Matty, C. Cragg, Kirkwall.
Ship Friendſhip, T. I Ann, Cork.
Schooner James, D. Livingſton, Antigua.
Br. Two Friends. R. Inkſon, St. Vinc. & St. Euſtat.
Brig Suſannah, W. Nicholls, Antigua.
Sloop Peggy, S. Seymour, St. Euſtatia.
Sloop Ranger, J. Lott, St. Kitts.
Birg Two Brothers, G. Forreſter, Hiſpaniola.
Brig Three Brothers, T. Davis, Antigua.
Brig Nancy, J. Martin, Hiſpaniola.
Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Grenadoes.
Brig Charlotte, P. Parker, Hiſpaniola.
Brig Rebecca, J. Lovell, Tortola.
Brig Cornelia, R. Adams, Antigua.
Sloop Delight, J. Prince, St. Croix.
Sch. Sally, T. Bayly, Virginia.
Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Quebec.
Sloop Philad. Packet, S. Freeman, N. Carolina.
Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, New-York.
Snow Neptune, T. E. Wallace, Lewis on Delaware.
Ship Peggy, W. Barron, Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Betſy, W. Underhill, Virginia.
Sch. Lively, J. Welſh, Halifax.
Sloop Freemaion, J. Proby, North-Carolina.
Sloop Diſcovery, G. Watſon, Ditto.
Sloop Little Helter, D. Willmott, Ditto.
Sloop Induſtry, A. White, Ditto.
Ship London Packet, J. Cooke, Lewis on Del.
Sloop Live Oak, J. Eve, Virginia.
Sch. Pennſylvania Packet, S. Parker, Maryland.
Sl. Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, Rhode-Iſland.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Betſey, J. Douglaſs, Jamaica.
Brig Thomas, J. Webb, Briſtol.
Brig Agnes, J. Mather, Oporto.
Brig Ranger, W. Newbold, Antigua.
Schooner Diligence, J. Wilſon, Grenadoes.
Brig Princeſs of Orange, W. Carliſle, St. Croix.
Brig Nancy, J. Kent, Dominica.
Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Newry.
Ship Sally, J. Oman, Cadiz.
Brig Charming Sally, E. Giſby, Antigua.
Ship Woodmaſs, J. Henderſon, Liſbon.
Sch. Hannah, J. Wells, St. Croix.
Ship Commerce, W. Price, Liſbon.
Ship Elizabeth, W. Shrowdy, Liſbon.
Brig Two Friends, R. Inkſon, Antigua.
Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Ship Philadelphia, J. Wioning, Maryland.
Sloop Squirrel, C. Snead, Virginia.
Ship Catherine, T. Patton, Ditto.
Brig Patty, T. Rawlings, Dominica.
Ship Warwick, C. Smith, Maryland
Ship Amelia, J. Simon, Briſtol.
Sloop Betſy, V. Wightman, Rhode-Iſland.
Ship Kitty and Peggy, N. Copper, Virginia.
Sch. Felicity, J. Carroll, Jamaica.
Ship Cheſter, D. Ridley, Virginia.
Ship Mary, R. George, Londonderry.
Brig Globe, J. Pitt, Liſbon.
Ship Proſperity, W. M'Culloch, Belfaſt.
Sloop Two Brothers, J. Havens, North-Carolina.
Sloop Hawk, J. Walker, North-Carolina.
Schooner Peggy, J. Elliot, Virginia.
Brig Jane, D. Kinnicutt, Falmouth, G. B.
Sch. Henrietta, J. Anderſon, Montſerrat.
Sch. Molly, W. Trefethen, Piſcataqua.
Sch. Lucretia, J. Moore, Virginia.
Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina.
Brig Prince of Wales, J. Woods, Grenadoes.
Ship Renown, W. Keith, Newry.
Sch. Hannah, J. Wells, St. Croix.
Brig Harmony, W. Barber, Liſbon.
Ship Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, London.
Brig Anna, J. Forſter, Hiſpaniola.
Ship Alexander, J. Hunter, Londonderry.
Ship Ceres, L. Wickes, Maryland.
Ship Charming Peggy, T. Dowman, Liſbon.

AUCTION OF BOOKS

WILL commence by ROBERT BELL, at his Auction Room in Third-ſtreet, next door to St. Paul's Church, on Friday next the 16th inſt. and will continue for five or ſix evenings ſucceſſively.—Hours of ſale from ſeven to nine each evening.—Printed Catalogues will be ready for the lovers of Literature on Thurſday at twelve o'clock.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN out of an houſe in Spruce-ſtreet, on Monday the 5th inſt. a plain ſilver WATCH, the maker's name Harriſon, London, the number ſuppoſed to be 584. Whoever will bring it to the Printer ſhall receive the above Reward, and be aſked no queſtions. Any watch-maker to whom it may be offered for ſale, is requeſted to ſtop it.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE Third Chapter of the AMERICAN CHRONICLES OF THE TIMES. They may be had of Meſſrs. Hall and Sellers, at the New Printing-Office; alſo, of Mr. John Dunlap, in Market-ſtreet, of Mr. Benjamin Towne, in Front ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, of Mr. Samuel Taylor, at the corner of Market and Water-ſtreets, and of Mr. Henry Miller, in Race-ſtreet.

N. B. At the ſame places may be had, the firſt and ſecond Chapters.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a FARM within twenty miles of the City of Philadelphia,

TWENTY-SEVEN acres of Meadow, and ſix acres of Upland, with a good brick houſe, barn, and a very fine orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees: It lies in Paſſyunk townſhip, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, and can be rented for ninety pounds a year. Alſo, a Houſe and Lot in Second ſtreet, between Union and Pine-ſtreet, near the New-Market in Philadelphia, which can be rented for forty pounds a year. Enquire of JOSEPH PENROSE.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer, that is well acquainted with the buſineſs in general, would be ſober and attentive, and not give his employer the diſagreeable trouble of making ſtoppages for loſt time. Such a perſon may hear of a place (wherein he may have a ſeat of work for a conſiderable time) by applying to the Printer.

Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, Dec. 9, 1774.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber ſigned ſeven promiſſary notes, payable to EDWARD GRAHAM, of Shearman's Valley, in Cumberland County, the firſt of which, for the ſum of thirty pounds, became due on the 27th day of November laſt; the ſecond, third, fourth, fifth and ſixth, for twenty-five pounds each, will become due on the 27th of November, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780; and the laſt, for five pounds, on the ſame day in the year 1781, upon condition that the ſaid Edward Graham would make me a good and legal title to a tract of three hundred acres of land, lying in Shearman's Valley, in the County of Cumberland: But as the ſaid Edward Graham has often refuſed to comply with his above mentioned contract, though I have often requeſted him ſo to do, I have taken this method to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid notes, or either of them, as I am determined not to pay any of them until I am legally compelled thereunto.

JOHN GARES.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the ſtable of Mr. WILLIAM PUSEY, in Cheſnut ſtreet, laſt night, a ſorrel MARE, near fourteen hands high, five years old, with a ſtar on her forehead, one of her hind feet white, a hanging mane, ſwitch tail, and is ſhod before; ſhe paces, trots and canters. Whoever will return ſaid Mare to the ſubſcriber in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward; and for the Mare and Thief (if ſtolen) the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ANTHONY FORTUNE.

A PERSON who is well acquainted with buſineſs in the Mercantile way, and keeping a ſet of books for any Merchant, having acquired the knowledge of the Italian method from a regular apprenticeſhip of ſeven years, which he ſerved to two eminent Merchants in company, and who has alſo a pretty general knowledge of the city and thoſe in trade, would be glad to tranſact buſineſs for a Merchant, as a Clerk; or he would be glad to poſt up, if they are behind, or keep the books of any Merchant, Store-keeper, or Tradesman. Any perſon that may have occaſion, will be waited on by applying to the Printer.

A large commodious front room, ready fitted up for a ſhop, in a good part of the city for that purpoſe; alſo a furniſhed chamber to be had in the ſaid houſe, which is occupied by a ſmall family. A ſingle man that would take it, and board with them, would be very agreeable. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of elegant dapple grey HORSES. For further particulars enquire of JOHN HALES, at his Livery-ſtables in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New Market.

FOR DUBLIN,

THE SHIP
CATHERINE,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
MASTER;

WILL fail with the utmoſt expedition, having the greateſt part of her cargo ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to JOSEPH WILSON, or ſaid maſter on board, at South-ſtreet wharf.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP
MERCURY,
ROBERT TORRENS
MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt flax ſeed veſſels, having the greateſt part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, *or ſaid maſter on board, at South-ſtreet wharf.*

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE SHIP
MINERVA,
ROBERT MACKY,
MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt flaxſeed veſſels, having the greateſt part of her cargo already engaged. This ſhip was built laſt year, and is perfectly well calculated for the accommodation of paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board at William Allen, Eſqr's wharf, or to ANDREW CALDWELL.

TO BE SOLD,
AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

A SMALL Plantation containing 60 acres, of which 30 acres is cleared, the remainder well timbered, with a good frame dwelling-houſe, two rooms on a floor, a good log barn and ſtable, an excellent ſpring of water convenient to the houſe, having a houſe over it, which ſpring runs through great part of the land, and at a ſmall expence may be made good meadow; likewiſe a good young orchard. The ſituation is very healthy, and it has an agreeable proſpect of the river, one mile from Marcus-hook and eighteen miles from Philadelphia, near the great road leading from Philadelphia to Wilmington, within a quarter of a mile of Price's mill, adjoining Price's, John Smith's, and the Widow Johnſon's land. The ſale to begin on the 22d inſt. (December) at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, where attendance will be given by JOHN MOORE.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable Plantation in Berkeley county, Virginia, about ten miles from Watkins's Ferry, on the great road from Philadelphia to Wincheſter, known by the name of the Red Houſe, containing five hundred and thirty-ſix acres, of which about ſeventy acres of upland and ten acres of meadow are cleared, and about fifteen acres more fit for meadow to clear: The ſaid land is very rich, commodious for farming, and has plenty of lime ſtone on the ſame; there are alſo on the premiſes a convenient dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtable, and other out-houſes ſuitable for a public-houſe, and has been a noted ſtage for travellers many years paſt. For terms apply to EDWARD BEESON, who lives adjoining ſaid Plantation.

Reading, November 16, 1774.

THE Subſcriber having purchaſed a dark bay MARE, about fifteen hands high, and carries well, of one Jacob Kroul, tavern-keeper, in this town, which was left at his ſtable by a man that calls himſelf George Atlow, who ſays he is an Engliſhman: He is now confined in the gaol of this town; and as from ſome report of his character the ſubſcriber is aprehenſive that the mare may not be his real property, he has lodged the price of her in the tavern-keeper's hands for a month, intending to advertiſe her in the New-York and Philadelphia papers, with a view that any perſon who may have any claim to her may apply within that time (which he conſiders ſufficient to convey information) pay charges and take her away.
JOHN HULING.

WHEREAS ſundry perſons are indebted to the ſubſcriber, whoſe accounts have exceeded the limitted credit, and to whom frequent applications have been made to diſcharge their ſeveral balances: This may therefore inform ſuch, that unleſs their accounts are ſettled with her before the firſt of February next, ſhe will be under the neceſſity of putting them in ſuit without reſpect of perſons. MARY EDDY.

N. B. Her remaining ſtock of Goods, conſiſting of a variety of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. will be ſold remarkably low for caſh.

BROADCLOTHS AND STOCKINGS,

A very large and general aſſortment, of every price and quality; ALSO,

A QUANTITY of checks and Ruſſia ſheetings, blankets and rugs of all ſizes, cambricks, royal ribs, pins and gloves, plain and maccaroni velvets, with a great number of other Shop Goods freſh imported, and will poſitively be ſold at the former moderate prices for caſh, by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the Fleece's Head, half way between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet.

N. B. Thoſe who purchaſe a quantity ſhall have ſome time allowed to pay.

Dumfries, October 22d, 1774.

EIGHTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Dumfries, laſt night, three ſervant men, viz. JOSEPH FISHER, a convict and taylor, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, down look, and has a ſcar on his upper lip; had on when he went away, a blue coat and jacket, with mettal buttons, white fuſtian breeches and pinchbeck buckles.

WILLIAM BOOTH, a convict and ſailor, about five feet five or ſix inches high, has a wooden leg, which he endeavours to hide with trowſers, he is pitted with the ſmall pox, dark complexion and very black hair, he has ſundry cloaths with him.

PATRICK CREAMER, a taylor, about 21 years of age; had on when he went away, a bearſkin coat, jacket and breeches, about five feet five or ſix inches high. Whoever takes up the ſaid run-aways and delivers them to me in Dumfries, ſhall receive the above reward.
ANDREW LEITCH.

Dumfries, Oct. 24, 1774.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A PERSON who has near ſeven years to ſerve, who underſtands Engraving in all its different branches, ſuch as raiſing and making impreſſions on Gold, Silver, Copper, Braſs, &c. and likewiſe making ſmall cuts of all kinds, cuts arms, cyphers, and figures on plate, in the neateſt manner.
ANDREW LEITCH.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. JAMES MACCUBBIN, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any accounts againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by
ZACHARIAH HOOD, Executor.

N. B. The ſtill-houſe, at the corner of Walnut- and Fifth ſtreets, to be ſold or let.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES DAVIS, late of this city, carpenter, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly proved, to the ſubſcriber, in order that they may be adjuſted and paid.
JAMES DAVIS, } Executors.
WILLIAM SHEDAKER, }

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM MAN, late of Warminſter, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, by bond, note or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, to ſave further trouble; and all perſons having any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, in order to be ſettled by
REBECCA MAN, *Adminiſtratrix.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES M'LAUGHLIN, late of Newcaſtle, deceaſed, by bond, note or book account, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law directs: Alſo thoſe perſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by
ELIZABETH M'LAUGHLIN,
Adminiſtratrix.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of LYNFORD LARDNER, Eſq; are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid. CATHARINE LARDNER, Executrix.
JOHN LARDNER, Executor.

Imported and to be ſold by
HOWELL and DOUGLASS,
At their ſtore in Cheſnut-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Strawberry-alley,

OLD Jamaica ſpirit, in hogſheads and porter caſks; beſt ſcale muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads; coffee in tierces and barrels; pimento, cotton, and dry cow-hides.

WILLIAM DREWET SMITH,
Has juſt imported in the brig Venus, Capt. Story, from London,

A LARGE aſſortment of capital Drugs, Surgeons Inſtruments, Patent Medicines, &c. which he continues to ſell on the uſual credit, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets.

JOSEPH DEAN,

Hath imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, a large and neat aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, among which are,

COARSE, fine and ſuperfine 6 4 and 7-4 cloths, of various colours; coatings, duffils, naps and plains, foreſt and hunters cloths, fearnoughts, broad and narrow baize; ſcarlet, red, and white imboſſed flannels, and ſcarlet ſerge; Indian and roſe blankets and rugs; brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting; 11 nail, 3-4, 7-8, yard wide, and yard and 3 8 cotton and linen checks; coarſe and fine Iriſh linen and dowlaſs; ſhalloons, rattinets, durants and tammies; coarſe and fine plain, ſtriped and figured camblets; yard wide flowered mecklings; barley corn, ſtriped and croſs-barred ſtuffs; callimancoes, dorſetteens, ſingle and double worſted damaſks, cottons, callicoes and chints; a great variety of ſpotted and plain velverets, corduroys ſtriped and plain, hair and worſted pluſh, half ell wide ſerge denim and four thread everlaſtings, ſattins, peelongs and ell wide perſians, ſtriped and changeable mantuas; a few pieces of brocaded, clouded and ſtriped ſilks, uncommonly cheap; cambricks and lawns, 5-4 & 6-4 Scotch lawns, gauze and lawn aprons and handkerchiefs; half yard and half ell blue, black, white, pink and green perſians; 6-4 humhums and muſlins, yard wide and 6-4 book muſlins, black and blue and black and white crapes, black bombazeen; black, blue, green, crimſon and brown moreens; mens, womens, youths and childrens worſted hoſe; 3-4, 7-8 coarſe and fine ticking and bed bunts; writing paper and ink powder, mens and womens lamb and beaver gloves, brown and white buckram, half and whole hunting and ſwitch whips, black and white blond lace and trimmings, Hanover or beggar lace from No. 0 to No. 6; a large and neat aſſortment of plain, ſtriped and figured ribbons; crewels and ſamplary canvas, childrens red Morocco ſhoes and pumps; London pewter plates, diſhes, baſons, mugs, porringers and ſpoons, ſorted in ſmall caſks; poliſhed ſteel, gilt and plain metal buttons; ſcarf twiſt and baſket ditto; ſilk and hair and beſt ſcarf twiſt, black and coloured ſnail, black fringe and fur trimmings, mould and wire ſhirt buttons, glaſs and wax beads, nutmegs, cloves, mace and cinnamon, bobbings, tapes, cotton and ſilk laces; lettered, ſtriped, ſcarlet and tully garters; mens, youths and boys felt, caſtor and beaver hats; quality and ſhoe bindings; buck, ſhambuck and ſplit bone knives and forks; buck, piſtol-cap and cutteau knives; barlow and buffaloe ditto; pinchbeck, plated, ſteel, yellow and white metal ſhoe and knee-buckles; womens large and ſmall ſciſſars; common, Whitechapel and darning needles; ſilver locket, gilt and plain, pinchbeck and glaſs ſleeve buttons; common and china ſnuff boxes; braſs ink-pots, cork-ſcrews and finger-rings; watch ſeals, keys and ſteel chain; coloured and white threads and ſewing ſilks; powder and ſhot, &c.

Mill-Stones and Boulting-Cloths,
TO BE SOLD BY
Robert, Nathaniel and *William Lewis,*
At their ſtore in Front and Water ſtreets, oppoſite Hamilton's wharf, and near the Drawbridge.

MILLERS and others, who may be in want of theſe articles, can be ſupplied on reaſonable terms; and thoſe who are unacquainted with the different qualities of Boulting-cloths may depend on having ſuch as will anſwer their purpoſe, with proper directions how to fix them to the beſt advantage for boulting every kind of meal. Thoſe who buy a quantity to retail, will be allowed a diſcount.—Their Cologne Mill-ſtones are exceeding good, and of various ſizes from 3 feet 3 inches to 4 feet diameter. Their French burrs are alſo very good, and are 4 feet to 4 feet 6 inches broad.

They have likewiſe Bucks County Mill-ſtones, of a good griſt and different dimenſions; and on a ſhort notice can ſupply with any ſize from the ſmalleſt to the largeſt.

TO BE SOLD.
(Or exchanged for land in or near this city)

A VALUABLE Plantation containing three hundred and ten acres, ſituated in Loudoun county, Virginia, ſeven miles from Leeſburgh, and twenty miles from Frederick Town, Maryland. It is now let at 40l. per annum. Enquire of THOMAS MIFFLIN, in Philadelphia.

PAUL FOOKS,

NOTARY PUBLIC and ſworn INTERPRETER for the French and Spaniſh Languages, and PROFESSOR of the ſame, at his houſe in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the houſe of Mr. John Inglis, and next door to Andrew Hamilton, Eſq;

CONTINUES to tranſlate and draw French and Spaniſh writings, as powers of attorney, contracts, accompts, &c. and to ſtate them properly, agreeable to the forms and uſages of the reſpective countries to which they are intended.

He alſo continues to teach the French and Spaniſh languages in the greateſt purity and elegance, mornings and evenings, at his ſaid houſe.

JOHN YOUNG, JUN.
At the Sign of the Engliſh Hunting Saddle and Fire Buckets, in Market-ſtreet, next door to the New Printing-Office,

MAKES in the beſt manner, and ſells at the moſt reaſonable rates, mens and womens ſaddles of the neweſt faſhions, alſo foot cloths, bridles, pillions, houſings, ſaddle cloths, piſtol bags, ſaddle bags, portmanteaus, and all kinds of ſaddle and military furniture, &c.

Portmanteau hair trunks for travelling, made of any dimenſion, at the ſhorteſt notice.

Fire buckets, leather caps and holſters.

He has alſo a large and very neat aſſortment of ſaddlery ware which he retails at the loweſt prices, for caſh.

Likewiſe black, green, blue, and purple ſilk velvet New-Market riding caps, (London make) exceeding neat.

N. B. Said Young has ſeveral tracts of valuable land in Bedford, Cumberland, and Northumberland counties that he will ſell cheap, or rent on very eaſy terms.

WILLIAM BARRELL,
Hath imported in the laſt veſſels from London, &c.

A VERY elegant aſſortment of Piece Goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, among which are a great variety of the moſt elegant printed velvets, velverets, corduroys and cordurets; ſuperfine, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths of moſt colours, with ſuitable trimmings; double milled cloths, plain and twilled coatings of all colours, flannels, baizes, duffils, blankets, &c. with an aſſortment of ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted hoſiery; copper-plate furniture, and other cottons and callicoes: Alſo, paduaſoys, ducapes, luteſtrings, mantuas, &c. &c. with too great a variety of other uſeful and neceſſary articles to be enumerated in an advertiſement; all which he is determined to ſell at the moſt moderate rates, for caſh or ſhort credit, both by *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, at his ſtore the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. Said BARRELL hath a number of low-priced ſilver and pinchbeck Watches for ſale.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 3d inſt. from his maſter at Lancaſter, a certain HENRY HAMILTON, 6 feet 3 inches high, about 27 years old, has black hair a long toupee, and a ſcar over his left eye-brow, the palm of his hand is much withered and drawn together by ſome accident; had on a black worn coat, and an old ſmall beaver hat; he was born in the county of Donegall, in the north of Ireland, was ſeen on the 3d inſt. on his way to Philadelphia in company with one William Hunter, *a fellow who had long lived in Cumberland county, they paſſed as brothers along the road, and probably may keep together for ſome time. Whoever will apprehend him, or both, and ſecure them in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſhall receive the above reward for each of them, and all reaſonable charges, by applying to Mr.* JOSEPH SIMON, *merchant, in Lancaſter, or Mr.* BERNARD GRATZ *merchant, next door to the Indian Queen tavern, Philadelphia.*

N. B. As they committed a notorious robbery it is hoped they will meet with no encouragement.

To OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, *and others.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that THOMAS HANSON *has been at the laying out of lands on the* Ohio *and its waters this laſt ſummer, for thoſe that have a right to the ſame according to the King's Proclamation in the year 1763, therefore all thoſe that have not got their warrants or lands, may have intelligence how to proceed, and where to lay their lands for leſs than the eſtabliſhed price by ſaid Thomas Hanſon; thoſe that have buſineſs of this kind, muſt apply before the middle of next month, as he then propoſes to go to Williamſburgh to his Excellency the Governor.*

N. B. Any one who has a mind to ſettle the ſame parts that have no right, may have intelligence to their advantage for a ſmall expence. Inquire for Mr. Parker, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

THE ſubſcribers take this method to inform the Public, that the Millenary buſineſs is carried on in all the neweſt and neateſt faſhions, at the moſt reaſonable rates, at their houſe in Front-ſtreet, near Almond-ſtreet. As they have newly begun they will be under the greateſt obligations to all thoſe who will pleaſe to favor them with their cuſtom. JEAN MURDOCH and
REBECCA DOWNS.

N. B. They alſo make cloaks, bonnets, caps, handkerchiefs, &c. by the doz. to ſupply country ſtores.

Philadelphia, November 7, 1774.

THE Subſcriber, at the ſign of the Spining-Wheel in Market-ſtreet, intending to leave this for England ſome time in February, will ſell off at the loweſt price for caſh, the large and general aſſortment of DRY GOODS he has now on hand; among which are, a quantity of ſuperfine and low priced broadcloths of divers colours, from 30s. to 6s. 6d. with ſuitable trimmings; Iriſh hollands and linens, from 7s. 6d. to 18d. per yard, &c. Likewiſe a large aſſortment of Jewellery, conſiſting of ſet ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles; hair pins, ſhirt buckles, ſilver lockets, ſilver ſeals, &c. plated ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, pinchbeck ditto, common yellow and white metal ditto, plated ſpurs, a few pair of beſt holſter piſtols, one hundred ſilver watches of different prices, with many articles too numerous for an advertiſement.

He returns his moſt grateful thanks to his friends and cuſtomers, by whoſe conſtant favours he hopes to be able to make connections that will, when our unhappy differences with the Mother Country are ſettled, put it in his power to ſerve them on better terms than ever.
JAMES CUNNING.

N. B. The houſe wherein he now lives, with a leaſe of eight years, either to be let or the intereſt to be ſold. Likewiſe four plantations in the New Purchaſe to be ſold—all expences paid except patenting.

Suſſex County, October 20, 1774.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs of Fieri Facias, againſt the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of JOSEPH SHARP, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, at Sharpſborough Iron Works, in the townſhip of Hardyſton and county of Suſſex, New-Jerſey, on Tueſday the third day of January next, and to be continued from day to day until the whole are ſold,—Slaves, horſes, oxen, cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, pig and bar iron, waggons, carts, plows and harrows, blackſmiths tools, and a variety of implements neceſſary in carrying on the iron-making buſineſs both in furnace and forge. The vendue will be opened by nine o'clock each day.

On the ſame day, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſame place, will be ſold, the ſaid Works, with the lands thereto appertaining, containing between 700 and 800 acres, of very valuable land: The Works conſiſt of one furnace and one forge, ſituate on a branch of the Wallkiln (a never failing ſtream) within 50 yards of each other: The forge contains four fires and two hammers: Near the works is a good frame dwelling-houſe, large coal-houſe, blackſmiths ſhop, large barn and ſtables, and ſundry other out-houſes; the land abounds in the greateſt plenty with the beſt of iron ore, very convenient to the works.

Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, the undivided half part of ſeveral very valuable tracts of land; ſome of them contiguous to the above, others about 7 or 8 miles diſtance, on Pepo-Cotton River; on one of the ſaid undivided tracts, about a mile from the above Works, and on the ſame ſtream, is a large ſtone forge, compleatly finiſhed, containing four fires and two hammers: near the forge is a neat ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſtore-houſe, blackſmiths ſhop, and ſeveral out-houſes. The terms will be made known at the time and place of ſale by
THOMAS POTTS, *Sheriff.*

COARSE SALT,

Remarkably white, on board the ſhip Kitty and Peggy, Capt. Copper, laying at Stamper's wharf, to be ſold by
HARPER AND JACKSON,
At the ſign of the Golden Key in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Falconer, and to be ſold by
WILLIAM SMITH,
At his Medicinal ſtore at the ſign of the Riſing Sun in Second-ſtreet,

A LARGE and freſh aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, of the firſt quality; alſo ſurgeons inſtruments and neat ſhop furniture, which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms.

JOSEPH WILSON,
Has imported in the Lydia, Capt. Dean, from Liverpool, and is now opening,

AN aſſortment of low priced linens, ſheetings, dowlaſs and oznabrigs, checks, velverets, and ſundry other articles, which he will ſell on moderate terms for caſh, or at ſhort credit.

WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT,
On the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Arch-ſtreet,

HAS juſt imported from London, a freſh and very neat aſſortment of beſt ſuperfine and ſecond Broadcloths, conſiſting of a pleaſing variety of choice colours, with linings and trimmings ſuited thereto; amongſt which are a number of ſhades ſuitable for womens cloaks, and a few pieces of double mill'd drabs for mens great coats, &c. He propoſes ſelling for a moderate profit, and ſhall be much obliged to thoſe who may be diſpoſed to favour him with their cuſtom.

THEODORE MEMMINGER,
At the Golden Pelican, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, betwixt Arch and Race ſtreets, near Anthony Morris's brew-houſe, has juſt imported from London, and other parts of Europe,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of the beſt kind of Drugs, genuine patent Medicines, Painters Colours and Bruſhes, from London; varniſh, gold leaf, ſpices and ſeeds for cordial diſtillers, juniper berries, juniper and Haarlem oil, &c.—He continues diſtilling cordials, roſe and other ſimple waters of moſt ſorts.

Orders of phyſicians and ſtore-keepers, in town and country, are thankfully received, and with all care and diſpatch complied with

† He gives the beſt price for ſnake-root.

CONVEYANCING.

ABSTRACTS of titles made and ſettled, arbitration and other bonds, awards, bills of ſale, charter parties, declarations, pleas, demurrers, copartnerſhip deeds, wills, letters of attorney, deeds of gift, marriage ſettlements, mortgages, and every other branch of conveyancing drawn, peruſed, and ſettled in the moſt accurate manner and with the greateſt diſpatch, by WILLIAM GRIFFITHS one of the Attorneys of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, Sollicitor of the High Court of Chancery, and ſon of the late THOMAS GRIFFITHS of Clifford's Inn, Special Pleader and Commiſſioner of Bankrupts.

N. B. He lives at Mrs. Sarah Whitebread's in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subſcriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

POSTSCRIPT to the *Pennſylvania Packet.* No. 164.

LONDON, *October* 8.

IT is ſaid to be certain, that the Miniſtry at preſent are much divided as to the meaſures moſt proper to be purſued with the Americans, and it is probable will produce a total change.

Counter orders have been ſent to Ireland reſpecting the troops that were ordered for embarkation for Boſton, and it is ſaid no more will be ſent till after the meeting of the new Parliament.

Oct. 10. Saturday laſt a Common Hall was held at Guildhall, when the numbers on the poll for Lord Mayor for the year enſuing were declared to the livery. After which, the Lord Mayor and Mr. Wilkes, having the majority, were returned to the Court of Aldermen, for their choice of one of them to ſerve the ſaid office; when the numbers were, for Mr. Wilkes *eleven*, for the Lord Mayor *three*. The Aldermen then came upon the Huſtings, and Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected, amidſt the loud acclamations of the whole Hall. The Lord Mayor elect came forward, and having been inveſted with the gold chain, addreſſed the livery to the following purport:

"*Gentlemen*,

"Permit me to return you my moſt hearty thanks for the greateſt honor a ſubject can receive, the being called by the voice of free citizens to the chief magiſtracy of the metropolis of the Britiſh empire. The firſt idea, which muſt ariſe in a liberal mind, is, that the important and extenſive powers and authority with which I am now intruſted by you, are delegated to me only for your good, and the general benefit. You have enlarged my powers of being uſeful to you, and conſtituted me the firſt guardian of our common rights and franchiſes. Give me leave to aſſure you, that ſo far from harbouring the impious thought of invading your liberties myſelf, I ſhall think it my duty always firmly and boldly to ſtand forth againſt the enemies of public and legal freedom. In this noble cauſe I will moſt readily join you, and in all ſalutary meaſures for the preſervation or improvement of the conſtitution of our country, and for the welfare of the capital. I ſhall therefore moſt chearfully call common Halls and common Councils on all important occaſions, at your requiſition.

"*Gentlemen of the Livery*,

"As Chief Magiſtrate of the firſt city in the world, I promiſe you an upright and regular adminiſtration of the public juſtice, and I rely with confidence on your favourable acceptance of my ſincere and zealous endeavours in your ſervice."

The Lord Mayor followed Mr. Wilkes, and addreſſed the livery as follows:

"I congratulate you, Gentlemen, and with you every friend to this city and to public liberty, on your ſucceſs this day.

"You have been long engaged in an important conteſt, and your fortitude and perſeverance have at length prevailed.

"May ſimilar victories crown all your attempts in the public cauſe, as I hope and believe the ſame noble zeal for liberty, the ſame firmneſs and independence, will ever mark the conduct of the citizens of London."

The livery then proceeded to the election of four proper perſons to repreſent this city in Parliament; when the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Croſby, Sawbridge and Hayley, having the greateſt ſhew of hands, were declared duly elected; but a poll was demanded in favour of Meſſieurs Oliver, Baker and Roberts.

At the cloſe of the poll on Saturday at Guildhall for members to repreſent this city in Parliament, the numbers were as follow:

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor —	141
John Sawbridge, Eſq; — — —	149
George Hayley, Eſq; — — —	148
Braſs Croſby, Eſq; — — —	112
Richard Oliver, Eſq; — — —	87
William Baker, Eſq; — —	81
John Roberts, Eſq; — —	38

DUBLIN, *Oct.* 15.

Two young lads, apprentices to ſhop-keepers in St. Michan's pariſh, having had a quarrel, agreed to decide it in a Gentleman-like manner (*i. e.* by duel) for which purpoſe, laſt Thurſday morning at ſix o'clock, the Fifteen Acres in the Phœnix-park, was fixed on by thoſe valorous knights; accordingly they repaired thither at the appointed time, accompanied by ſeconds, and a veteran dirtman, well ſkilled in the punctilios of honor; he carried their piſtols, and was himſelf armed with a broad ſword, girded to his tattered garments; the ground was then meaſured, and the combatants were retiring to their poſts, in order to receive their arms, when lo! one of the ſeconds, Drawcanſir-like, and animated with the fury of an Orlando, graſping his oak ſapling, fell on the two heroes, and laid ſo many weighty arguments on their ſhoulders, that (notwithſtanding the oppoſition he met with from the *Cloacinean* Squire, who unſheathed his nut-brown ſword) he convinced them of their folly, and thus made an end of this bloodleſs combat.

Mrs. Glaſs, the clergyman's widow, who holds the rectorial tythes of the pariſh of Carrick, in the county of Tipperary, and Dioceſe of Liſmore, had ſix large ſtacks of corn, two of wheat and four of barley, in the fields near Carrick; the White Boys in the night ſet the corn on fire; the man who had the care of the corn they ſtripped, and carried him to a place called Ballyneal, where they tied him, cut off one of his ears, cut part of his tongue off, and broke one of his legs, and in that ſituation left him tied in a pond.

BOSTON, *November* 24.

In the violent ſtorm on Monday night laſt, conſiderable damage was done to wharfs, and to the ſhipping in this harbour; two or three of the tranſports had their ſterns beat in, and otherwiſe much hurt; ſeveral other veſſels loſt their top-maſts, &c. A ſmall ſchooner in the government ſervice, lying at a wharf, was ſunk. Tops of many chimneys thrown down, and other damage done at different parts of the town.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 1.

At a provincial meeting of deputies, choſen by ſeveral of the counties in Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, November the 21ſt, 1774, and continued by adjournment to Friday, the 25th day of the ſame month, were preſent fifty-ſeven deputies.

MATTHEW TILGHMAN, Chairman.
JOHN DUCKETT, Clerk.

The Delegates appointed to repreſent this province, at the late Continental Congreſs, laid the proceedings of the Congreſs before this meeting, which being read and conſidered, were unanimouſly approved of: and thereupon it is reſolved, that every member of this meeting will, and every perſon in the province ought, ſtrictly and inviolably to obſerve and carry into execution, the aſſociation agreed on by the ſaid Continental Congreſs.

It is recommended by this meeting, that during the preſent time of public calamity balls be diſcontinued.

Several counties not being fully repreſented, from the want of ſufficient notice of the time of this meeting, reſolved, that this meeting will adjourn to Thurſday the 8th day of December next; and that a letter be wrote to thoſe counties, earneſtly to requeſt them to ſend their deputies to attend punctually on that day, as matters of very great importance to this province will be then taken into conſideration.

The meeting adjourned to Thurſday the 8th day of December next.

JOHN DUCKETT, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 12.

On Sunday evening the 4th inſt. a ſailor belonging to Capt. Callender's ſhip, lying at Morton's wharff, fell into the river, and, after being under water above ten minutes, was taken out without a ſingle ſign of life. Upon taking off his wet clothes, and rubbing his naked body in blankets for ſome time before a fire, and afterwards by putting him into a warm bed, well covered with a large quantity of bed-clothes, he was in a few hours perfectly recovered.

It may not be amiſs to inform the public, that the above method of recovering drowned people has been uſed with great ſucceſs in many parts of Europe, particularly in Holland: And that the common practices of hanging up drowned people by the heels, and rolling them upon a barrel, are now laid aſide, they having been found to do more harm than good.

Capt. Oſborne, from Liverpool, on the 30th ult. in lat. 25: 39, long. 66: 40, ſpoke the ſloop Albany, Capt. Willſon, from New-York for Antigua, out ſix days.

Capt. Nicholls, from Antigua, on the 14th ult. in lat. 19: 46, long. 65, ſpoke a yellow ſide ſchooner, with two topſails, bound to the Weſt-Indies, but could not learn the maſter's name, or from what port ſhe came; on the 19th, in lat. 25: 28, long. 66, ſpoke a ſloop from Rhode-Iſland for Hiſpaniola, 13 days out; and on the 22d, in lat. 28: 10, long. 69, he ſpoke the brig Dolphin, Capt. Hunds, from this port for Jamaica, 5 days out, all well.

Capt. Adams, from Antigua, on the 26th ult. in lat. 35, long. 68: 30, ſpoke the brig Cornelia, from New-York for Jamaica.

By the public papers from the different colonies we find, that large Committees are appointed, or appointing, to ſee that the regulations of the Congreſs are punctually complied with.

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle county, Nov. 29.

"It is truly pleaſing to a friend of American liberty to ſee the country ſo generally aware of their danger, and attentive to the means of ſafety. Yeſterday the inhabitants of each hundred, in this county, met to chooſe a Committee of inſpection: I was at one meeting, where a Briton, who has been blinded with perpetual ſtories of our lethargic ſtate, in the ſouthern provinces, would have been ſurprized to ſee the number of farmers, who had laid aſide every other concern, leaſt improper perſons ſhould be choſen; enough were ready to expend what time or money might be neceſſary, in watching or detecting poltroons, if any there ſhould be: I believe they will be rare; for the articles of aſſociation are ſo many ſacred laws. Tell a countryman, that after ſuch a time we are deſired not to purchaſe certain articles; his anſwer is,—Well, I can do without them:—He is all reſolution in the means to eſcape ſlavery."

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 14th inſt. a dark ſorrel horſe about 15 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, high carriage, has a ſtar in his forehead, is branded under the mane and on the ſhoulder, is ſhod all round; he paces and canters under the ſaddle, and trots in a carriage; alſo a half worn ſaddle with a buckſkin ſeat and light coloured ſaddle cloth with green binding, and a double bitted bridle; they were taken away by a thin viſaged man who had on a blue ſurtout coat and a very ſmall brimmed hat, his name unknown. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſaddle and bridle, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by ISAAC PARRISH.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell townſhip, Bedford county, a negro fellow about ſeventeen years old; had on a white coat and blue leggings, with ſtockings; he is ſuppoſed to have been enticed away by one ANTHONY MORNING TALEE, who had on a green ſurtout, a light blue coat and blue waiſtcoat: He had with him a large black ſtallion and a large bay horſe, each of them with ſaddles. Whoever confines the abovеſaid perſons in any gaol in this province, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for the negro alone, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB HARE.

Vincent, Nov. 14, 1774.

WENT AWAY from his uſual place of abode, in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, a certain SAMUEL GINOVELY, by trade a taylor, remarkably low of ſtature, very black curled hair, black eyes, and dark complexion; he is very talkative and much given to boaſting; he is apt to get in drink and ſays he was born in Georgia: Had on when he went away, a browniſh coloured camblet coat and jacket, light coloured ſagathy breeches, a browniſh ſurtout, ribbed worſted ſtockings, and calfſkin ſhoes with yellow buckles; he took with him a ſilver watch with a China face, and a blackiſh coloured mare, low in fleſh with a remarkable long hoof, a half worn ſaddle with faded green houſings and an old bridle, both belonging to the ſubſcriber, which he took without his knowledge. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Ginovely in any of his Majeſty's gaols, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may bring him to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH HASKINS.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark brown MARE, hip ſhot, ſuppoſed to be about four years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. GEORGE HITNER.

Baltimore, November 8, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered on immediately, being a moſt excellent ſtand for an Inn,

A GOOD brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtables, &c. with ten acres of land in Harford town, (formerly Buſh) Harford county, Maryland; the houſe ſtands on the ſide of the poſt road from Philadelphia to Baltimore, is well calculated, and it is ſuppoſed there is not at this time a better ſtand and opening on the continent for a good Inn. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable credit for the whole or part of the purchaſe money as he chuſes, on giving ſecurity.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a plantation conſiſting of one hundred acres of land, whereon is a dwelling-houſe and ſome out-houſes, with a very good orchard, about five miles from Harford and a mile from the Lower Croſs Roads and Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe in Harford county. Reaſonable credit will be given. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS MILLER, in Harford, or in Baltimore to JAMES CHRISTIE, Jun.

N. B. If theſe places are not ſold in two months they may be rented by applying as above.

ALL Perſons (particularly thoſe living at a diſtance) who were adventurers in the firſt claſs of the Vineyard Lottery, are deſired to renew their tickets on or before the 29th day of December inſt. by which time the numbers will be in the wheels for drawing; for ſhould they neglect their chance in the ſecond claſs, they will then be diſpoſed of to thoſe that apply, and ſcarcely a poſſibility of a chance in the third claſs, which is extraordinary great, as the whole will be prizes and no deduction. In this ſecond claſs are two capital prizes of 1000 and 600, and the loweſt 4 dollars. In the mean time ſome tickets may be had by enquiring at the Printer's and of the Managers.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered upon the first day of the third month next (or perhaps any time between this and then by agreeing with the present tenant)

A PLANTATION in the district of Southwark, about one mile from the city, very handy to the markets: There is on said place a convenient dwelling-house, with three rooms on a floor, a kitchen adjoining, a well of good water near the door, with a barn, stable, cow-house and cyder-house, a large bearing orchard of good fruit, and ten acres of drained meadow belonging thereto. Any person inclining to rent the same, may know the terms by applying to ANTHONY MORRIS, near the said place.

TO THE CURIOUS.

JOSEPH STANSBURY hath just received a few curious pocket Bibles, containing the whole of the Old and New Testaments, with notes explanatory, historical, critical and practical: They are considered as a great curiosity, being the smallest and neatest type that a Bible was ever printed with; the paper is exceeding fine, which reduces it to a very small size; they are much valued by good judges on account of the great difficulty that attends printing a book of this kind on so small a letter. It is likewise a very *correct* edition, which makes it the more valuable. They seem well calculated for a companion to the Pulpit for extempore preachers, and are on the whole what is seldom to be met with. Please to apply at his store opposite Christ Church, in Second-street, or at William Trickett's, Stationer, opposite Black-Horse alley in Front-street.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1774.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the house of the subscriber, this evening about dusk, a handsome gold watch with a china face and three hands, one of which tells the day of the month, maker's name Thomas Wagstaffe; it had engraved on the back of the outer case in a cypher, the letters P. M. also the owner's name (Phebe Morton) engraved on the cap. At the same time was stolen, one white sattin quilted petticoat, one black paduasoy gown, one cinnamon coloured tabby ditto, one brown ducape ditto, and one crow coloured mantua ditto. Whoever will bring the above described goods to the owner, shall receive the reward of TEN POUNDS, and the above reward for goods and thief.

PHEBE MORTON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, at Middletown, Lancaster county, on the 25th of October last, a servant man named JAMES WALLS, an Irishman, about 24 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, red faced, and has whitish hair; he formerly lived with the Widow Potts in Paxton township: Had on when he went away, an old whitish coat and jacket, check shirt, old leather breeches, old shoes and an old fur hat. He was bought from one James Hamlenton, with whom he came from Ireland in the Mercury, Capt. Mackey. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any gaol, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

Christiana Bridge, 11th month 7th, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

ABSCONDED last night from his bail, a certain THOMAS VINER, an Englishman, about 36 years of age, well set, about 5 feet nine inches high, dark complexion, short black hair, and a tanner by trade; had on and took with him a suit of new blue broadcloth cloaths, two pair of new calf-skin shoes, two pair of new yarn milled stockings, one pair blue grey and the other reddish or flesh colour, a new beaver hat and an old ditto, a half worn lightish coloured cloth coatee, lined with lightish homespun, with brown wooden buttons, and a pair of old leather breeches that have been worn in a tan-yard, &c. Whoever secures said Thomas Viner in any of his Majesty's gaols, shall have the above Reward, and if brought to New-Castle gaol, all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN LEWDEN.

Philadelphia, August 28, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, an Irish servant man named JOHN CAMPIN, who came in the snow Charlotte, Capt. Gaffney, from Waterford, about six weeks ago, by trade a butcher, about five feet eight inches high, slender made, straight long visage, small legs, has a clumsy walk, and wears his own short brown hair: Had on and took with him, a new large broad diamond check shirt without buttons, a short brown jacket without sleeves, a dark frize surtout coat with a large cape to it, and another of black, with black horn buttons, one pair of blue worsted plush breeches, a pair of light coloured yarn stockings, generally not gartered, a pair of thick double soaled shoes, with large broad carved copper buckles, a small brimmed old hat, speaks quick and tolerable good English, and given to liquor: It is supposed he is gone off with some of his shipmates, who may assist him in changing his cloaths, and no doubt but he may change his name. Whoever takes up the said servant, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, or secured in any of his Majesty's goals, paid by

EDWARD BARRET.

WHEREAS a certain DUNCAN CAMPBELL, who left Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, on the 22d of April last, in company with his brother ROBERT CAMPBELL, has not since been heard of; he is therefore requested to write to his said brother, at Baskenridge in Somerset county, directed to the care of Mr. Thomas Burgie, at Lord Stirling's.

KITEFOOT TOBACCO,

Manufactured and sold by

HAMILTON AND LEIPER,

In Second-street, between Market and Arch-streets.

ALSO,

SCOTCH snuff, high toast, rappee, low and high priced, scented and plain, Violet Strasburg, and the several kinds of roll and cut tobacco as usual, from Virginia leaf, of the very best quality.——They buy empty snuff-bottles.

KEYSER'S FAMOUS PILLS,

For effectually removing every appearance of the French malady, to be sold for 10s. 20s. and 40s. per box, by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

In Second-street, three doors above Black-horse Alley.

MANY thousands have been restored to perfect health by the use of these pills, for they cure when every other medicine fails; they are also wonderfully efficacious in curing the rheumatism, scorbutic eruptions, leprosies, white swelling, stiff joints, gout and dry gripes. At the same place may be had, an elegant assortment of jewellery, music, German flutes, best Roman fiddle strings, silk stockings of white, black and mixed colours; a beautiful collection of pictures, copper-plate writings, silver watches, globe, bell and enamelled lamps, with a curious collection of many other goods.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

BROKE out of the gaol yard, in the county of Gloucester, on the fourth inst. (November) a certain CHRISTOPHER MYERS that was committed for felony; he is a short chunky fellow, about twenty-three years of age; had on when he broke out, a snuff coloured cloth jacket and a red under ditto, white shirt, and velvet breeches of a browniish colour, blue stockings, and half worn shoes with white mettal buckles, and a beaver hat; he has browniish straight hair, and is about five feet three or four inches high. Any person apprehending the said thief and brings him to Gloucester gaol, shall have the above reward, paid by

RICHARD JOHNSON, Gaoler.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Lots of Land, lying in the township of Hopewell, Cumberland county, West New-Jersey: The first contains 13 acres, being the north-east corner of the Cross Road, well known by the name of Bowen Town, having on it a good dwelling-house and kitchen, with a well of water contiguous; also a merchants shop, and an excellent young apple orchard: The second contains 63 acres, and is excellent wheat land, mostly cleared, and well watered by a stream running through the premises. The above lots will accommodate either Presbyterian, Baptist, Quaker, or Seventh-day Baptist, for a meeting, lying within six miles of the farthest. For terms apply to JONATHAN BOWEN, Jun. near the premises, or the owner, WILLIAM CONNER, on Maurice River.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from his bail, on Tuesday the 18th of October last, a certain WILLIAM DELANY, an Irishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, with black hair tied behind, is fond of strong liquor, and when drunk (which will be as often as he can get rum) is fond of speaking much in his own praise, particularly his great abilities in school-keeping, which he has done for some time in Precipany, near Elizabeth Town, Morris County, New-Jersey, and near Little Gosham, in Orange County, New-York government, and near Duck Creek, Kent County on Delaware: He had on when he went away, a half worn castor hat, a light coloured fustian coat and waistcoat, black stocking pattern breeches, thread stockings, and new shoes with yellow carved buckles. He stole a sorrel Stallion, very low in flesh, nine years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, trots and hand gallops when rode, and wheeses much; also a new saddle and striped saddle cloth. Said Delany served two years with Isaac Decou, Esq; Attorney at Law, in Trenton, New-Jersey, but was obliged to fly from that province for counterfeiting Charles Ogden's hand. Whoever takes up said Delany and the horse, and secures them so that the subscriber may have his horse again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the above Reward, or for the horse alone FIFTY SHILLINGS, with reasonable charges if brought home to Middletown, Newcastle County, on Delaware.

THOMAS SCULLEY.

N. B. It is probable he may change his name and forge a pass, as he writes a good hand.

Wilmington, 11th month 7th, 1774.

LATELY was offered to me for sale, by a servant in Kent on Delaware, who calls himself TYMOTHIAS CROSBY, a mourning Ring in memory of Ann Nickols, which I, suspecting to be stolen, have stopped. Any person proving their property and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have their Ring again, by applying to me at Wilmington, Newcastle County.

BANCROFT WOODCOCK.

MICHAEL ANDERSON, who came from Castle Town, near Londonderry, in Ireland, about twelve years ago, is requested to let his brother WILLIAM ANDERSON, at Mr. Hamilton's tavern in Norrinton, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, know where he is.

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY young Negro Man, this country born; he has had the small-pox and measles, has been brought up to the farming business, and is handy amongst horses. Any person wanting such a man, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living at the Center-house in the city of Philadelphia.

SARAH SPENCE.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A SMALL CHAMBER ORGAN, with four stops, and mahogany case. Enquire of the Printer.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY last night, from the subscriber, a convict servant man, named JAMES STANDFIELD, 21 years old, red face, short brown curled hair turned up before, and has been lately cut on the top, has a scar on his chin; he is five feet six or seven inches high, speaks slow and broad, he is a great deceiver, and pretends to great sanctity; had on and took with him one check shirt, one pair of old oznabrigs trowsers, a blue jacket without sleeves and one mixt country cloth jacket with sleeves, one great coat country cloth brown and white mixt, with mettal buttons on, and very large blue lining in the cape, old shoes, brass buckles and an old hat. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, if ten miles from home TWENTY SHILLINGS, if thirty miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the province the above reward, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

NICHOLAS SLADE.

Bensalem Township, Bucks County, Nov. 12, 1774.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN, out of the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 5th instant, a bay stallion, three years old last spring, fourteen hands and a half high, has a star in his forehead, some white hairs on his shoulders, and a spot of a chesnut colour, about the bigness of a dollar, near his flank on the near side; he trots and canters tolerable well, has some white hairs above the knees by being hampered, and is shod before: It is supposed the above described horse was stolen by a man who sometimes assumes the name of FRANCIS M'CUE, and at other times of JOHN M'GUIRE; he is of a fresh complexion, grey eyes, sandy hair, red nose, and much given to strong drink: he is about five feet six inches high, an Irishman, had a grey surtout, and old lincey jacket, stolen from the subscriber the night before; a red under jacket without sleeves, an old ragged shirt, ow trowsers very dirty, and old shoes with a buckle in one and a string in the other. At the same time was stolen from the subscriber, an old hunting saddle without a crupper, the stirrup leathers very much broken, and one of the stirrup iron swivels broke off and the leather placed round, so that it slips much, and is hard to be kept in its place. Whoever shall apprehend the thief so that he may be brought to justice, and secures the horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by

PETER VANSANT.

N. B. It is thought there did follow the horse and thief, a large yellow dog, as he has been missing ever since.

Maryland, September 25, 1774.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY last night from Dorsey's forge, 3 servant men, viz.

WILLIAM GEORGE, born in England, about 34 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has a down look, light coloured short hair, pock marked, round shouldered, and has had his left wrist broke which occasions it to be much larger than his right: He is a carpenter and joiner by trade; had on and took with him, one check shirt, one oznabrigs ditto, old leather breeches, light blue jacket without sleeves, small round hat bound with black worsted binding and has a small piece of crape tied round the crown, a pair of ribb'd worsted stockings and a pair of pumps with steel buckles. Had on an iron collar.

SOLOMON BURNHAM, born in Yorkshire and speaks in that Dialect; he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, swarthy complexion, down look, short black curled hair; had on and took with him, one oznabrigs shirt, blue grey jacket without sleeves, leather breeches, a coarse hat about half worn, a pair of yarn stockings and one pair of shoes and buckles; he professes himself to be a compleat farmer. Had on an iron collar.

SAMUEL CHAPMAN, an Englishman, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a lusty well made fellow, a little round shoulder'd, he is of a swarthy complexion, has a large bonny face, thick lips, and a very full set of teeth: Had on and took with him a cloth jacket, an oznabrigs shirt, a check ditto, oznabrigs trowsers, 2 pair of stockings, new shoes with buckles and a new felt hat.

Whoever takes up said servants and brings them to the subscribers shall have if 20 miles from home THIRTY SHILLINGS, if 30 miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if 60 miles FIVE POUNDS for each (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges.

SAMUEL DORSEY, Jun.
EDWARD NORWOOD.

CHOICE SHAD,

Exceeding fat and warranted sound and well cured, in barrels and half barrels, are to be sold by

WILLIAM MILNOR,

In Water-street, two doors above the Old Ferry-house, Philadelphia.

THE great inconvenience that farmers and others, at a great distance from the rivers, labour under in getting their supply of fish in the season, appearing obvious to the subscriber, he, in order to remedy this, erected a fishery on Potowmack river in Maryland, where the shad are taken in cool clear water, three hundred miles from the sea and salted down immediately out of the water, which renders them much better than when they are carried a great distance before they are cured, and as they are sold cheaper than they can be purchased and cured in the season, the subscriber hopes for the encouragement of the Public.—Country store-keepers purchasing ten barrels or upwards, shall have a proper abatement.

A quantity of herrings, in excellent order for exportation; rounds of beef, tongues, &c. are cured in the very best manner, by

WILLIAM MILNOR.

VOL. IV. NUMB. 165.

DUNLAP's

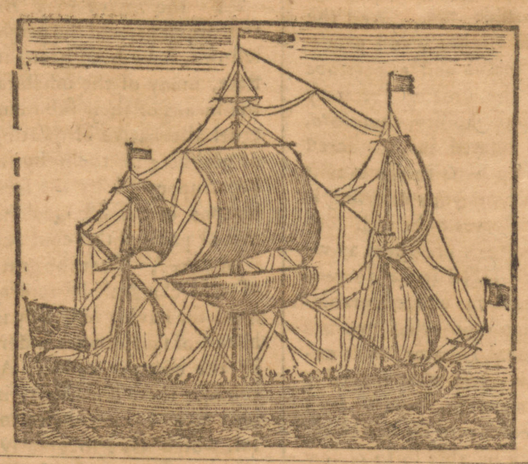
Pennſylvania Packet

OR,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1774.



A few REMARKS on a Pamphlet lately publiſhed, entitled "A Friendly Addreſs to all conſiderate Americans."

By a FRIEND *to his* COUNTRY.

WHOEVER careſully attends to the preſent conteſt between Great-Britain and the American colonies muſt certainly be ſtruck with it's magnitude. Hiſtory ſcarce records an event of ſo much conſequence as muſt be the iſſue of this ſtruggle. Not only the liberty, and of courſe the happineſs of American millions and their poſterity, but the preſent ſyſtem of power in Europe, greatly depending upon it.—By ſeveral late acts of the Britiſh Parliament, the queſtion on the part of America was reduced to this—whether ſhe ſhould ſubmit to the arbitrary and unconſtitutional claims of a Britiſh Parliament, or enter upon an oppoſition which might involve her in a dangerous and bloody war?

Such was the ſituation of Engliſh America, at the time of the meeting of the late Congreſs. To them America, with a virtuous unanimity committed the determination of the important queſtion. Their deciſion is known to the world—Every American ſhould look forward to the conſequences.

Before I proceed I would beg leave to introduce a hackneyed obſervation, which never ſhould be out of the mind of an American, viz. That the reſiſtance of America to be effectual, muſt be united—And therefore it is our duty to conſider the regulations of the Congreſs as obligatory upon us, and every attempt to deſtroy them as a direct attack upon the liberties of our country. It is a maxim in politicks that the beſt way to avoid a war, is to be prepared for it—So the moſt likely means to avert the dreadful evil of coming to extremities with our parent ſtate, is to ſhew them that in ſo doing they muſt contend with the united and conſolidated force of all America.

I have therefore with real concern ſeen a late pamphlet, evidently wrote to diſunite the Americans and raiſe a party in favour of miniſterial meaſures. I have employed a few hours in anſwering the material parts of this daring piece.

The author, after mentioning the wiſdom of the Engliſh conſtitution and the ſuperior happineſs of the American colonies, in page 4. ſays, "they have become rich, by *practiſing at their eaſe*, the peaceful arts of agriculture and commerce; and were they to purſue the *ſame path* which has brought them thus far, there is no doubt but they would go on to flouriſh, &c." That which, according to our author, has brought America to it's preſent happy ſtate, is the practiſing *at their eaſe*, the peaceful arts of commerce; and the method pointed out to increaſe in happineſs, is to purſue the ſame path. Happy for America! Happy for Britain! would it have been if that path had never been interrupted! Why has not America been of late years permitted to enjoy at it's eaſe the peaceful arts of commerce? If America does not now continue in that path which has led her to happineſs, it is not becauſe ſhe has wantonly ſtrayed from it, but becauſe Great-Britain has forced her out of it.

The old exploded doctrine of paſſive obedience and non-reſiſtance is revived by our author in it's full extent. "The ill conſequences (ſays he, p. 5.) of open diſreſpect to government are ſo great, that no miſconduct of the adminiſtration can juſtify or excuſe it." What! will not all the injuries America has received, all the oppreſſions of the Britiſh Parliament and inſults of Britiſh miniſters, even *excuſe her* for ſhewing an open diſreſpect to a government, thus cruel and tyrannical? But it is trifling to argue further on a poſition, which if true, would prove the Revolution to have been wrong, and his preſent Majeſty an uſurper and tyrant!

In page 7. our author aſks this important queſtion: "Wherein have the Britiſh Parliament been arbitrary and in what do you ſuffer?" This queſtion our author ſoon diſpatches, and in the name of an American, thus he anſwers it: "Why it ſeems a duty of 3d. per lb. has been laid upon their Teas exported to America." And is this, good candid Sir, the only arbitrary act of the Britiſh Parliament that America has reaſon to complain of? And has America no ſufferings, but what ariſe from that duty? Had you, Sir, been poſſeſſed of a ſpark of candor, your anſwer would have contained a long and black catalogue indeed! Can there in nature be any thing more arbitrary than the attempt of Parliament to raiſe a revenue from three millions of unrepreſented people? Can an American poſſeſs even a ſhadow of liberty, if Parliament can exerciſe ſuch a power? Are the acts of Parliament which deprive the Americans of the ſacred right of a trial by jury—for extending the powers of the courts of admiralty—for ſending Americans to England for trial of offences charged to be committed in America—are not theſe arbitrary acts of a Britiſh Parliament? Have we not juſt ground to talk of ſufferings, when a ſtanding army is kept up in times of peace, in defiance of law and the conſtitution?

But, ſays our author, all theſe things the Parliament have a right to do. If you complain, it will be an open diſreſpect to government and a ſubverſion of the order of nature. Now to ſhew that Parliament has a right he argues thus—"I ſuppoſe we are, moſt of us, but indifferent judges of the rights of Parliament, or however the Parliament muſt act according to their own judgment, and not according to ours." Let us examine this argument and ſee if it will not equally ſuit an American. "I ſuppoſe (ſays an American) the Parliament is but an indifferent judge of the rights of America—or however America muſt act according to her own judgment and not according to that of Parliament." How admirable does this argument ſuit both or either of the diſputants.

It is remarkable through the whole of this pamphlet how the author conſtantly takes the important point in queſtion for granted, and then confidentially declaims againſt the Americans. Thus in page 8. he ſays this is the firſt time that "*a ſovereign power* has been in want of precedents, &c." and immediately after, "It is a contradiction in the nature of things to ſuppoſe that the *ſupreme legiſlative power* of any kingdom does not extend to the utmoſt bounds of that kingdom." But pray, Sir, do you not know that the Americans contend, and contend with reaſon and the conſtitution on their ſide, that the "ſovereign power" of each colony, is the legiſlature of that colony, and not the Britiſh Parliament? And that the legiſlative power of Parliament extends not to the colonies? Theſe, Sir, are the claims of America.

The author is at great pains to ſhew that the duty on Tea is not a tax, but a mere regulation of trade. I would appeal to the common ſenſe of every man whether it is not a convincing argument of this duty being intended to operate different from a bare regulation of trade, when he conſiders the obſtinacy and eagerneſs which the Miniſtry have ſhewn to prevail on the Americans to ſubmit to it? Againſt a mere regulation of trade America has never yet reſiſted. The violence of the Miniſtry on the one hand, and the vigilance of America on the other, clearly demonſtrates that the act has another object. But it does not reſt on conjecture only. The act itſelf declares that it is, not (as our author inſiſts) to regulate trade, but for the expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue. 'Tis clearly a part of a formed ſyſtem of American taxation.

We find our author retailing out old and long exploded arguments to ſhew that America ſhould not be exempted from the authority of a Britiſh Parliament. There are, ſays he, "millions of people reſiding in England who have no votes in elections and are never conſulted about the expediency of laws." How often muſt this argument be refuted? Our objection is, not becauſe we have no vote in electing members of Parliament, but becauſe we are not, and from our local ſituation never can be, *repreſented* there. Now tho' there may be, as our author ſays, millions of people in England who have no right to vote, *yet there is not a man, woman or child but who is actually repreſented by one or more members*, who can lay no tax without ſubjecting his own eſtate to it. There is no perſon in England, but muſt live in ſome county—There is no county but has two or more members. Thus in each province, there are many perſons who have no right to vote for the election of repreſentatives; but there is not a man in America who is not repreſented in the provincial legiſlature where he reſides. When our author comes to mention the American charters, he thus exclaims: "Can you conceive that any of them can place you beyond the reach of Parliamentary authority?" And again, "Does not the charter of Pennſylvania ſay expreſsly that taxes may be laid upon the inhabitants by acts of Parliament? None therefore ſhould plead their charters, &c."

Upon this ſubject permit me to obſerve, that the exemption which America claims from the authority of the Britiſh Parliament is not founded on charters: It reſts, Sir, upon the ſtable ground of the Engliſh conſtitution and the eternal laws of nature. Can then the charter of a King deprive the ſubject of this privilege, and place him under the authority of Parliament? This would be reverſing the order of things indeed! For the diſtinction is well known that the charter of a King may enlarge, but can never abridge the rights of a ſubject. The charter of Pennſylvania expreſsly gives to all the King's ſubjects within it, the rights of Engliſhmen. The moſt eſſential of thoſe rights is that he ſhall be bound by no laws but thoſe to which he conſents in perſon or by his repreſentatives. How abſurd then to talk of a charter *abridging* the rights of a ſubject.

In page 13. the author opens the great object he has in view—"None of the colonies but the Maſſachuſetts are affected by any other of the late acts of Parliament, and have no diſpute of their own with the mother country, but what ariſes from the Tea-act." It is ſcarce poſſible to read ſuch a ſentiment without feeling a glow of indignation. Surely our author muſt be one of that infernal crew, who have been deceiving the people of England into a belief that the oppoſition to miniſterial meaſures would vaniſh on the appearance of a military force, and that the people of Boſton would not be ſupported by the other colonies. Deceived in this their favourite expectation, they are now endeavouring to deſtroy that union ſo eſſentially neceſſary for the ſupport of American liberty. But, ſurely, the views of adminiſtration in attacking the colonies ſingly, were eaſily ſeen. Did not the meaneſt capacity comprehend how eaſy the victory over all America would be, if once the people of Boſton could be brought to a ſubmiſſion of the ſlaviſh acts made againſt their liberties? Did not the Miniſtry greatly rely on the hopes of a diſunion of the colonies and that Boſton would be left to fight her own battles? And is not this author now endeavouring to create a defection and diſunion, the laſt and deſperate hope of our enemies? But waving the acts particularly affecting the Maſſachuſett's government, have the other colonies "no diſpute of their own with the mother country but what ariſes from the Tea-act?" A wretch who can publiſh to the world, that keeping ſtanding armies in times of peace among us—taking away trial by jury—extending powers of admiralty courts—attempting to try perſons in England for offences charged to have been committed in America—I ſay a wretch who can declare that theſe *are not even matters of diſpute* with the mother country, does not deſerve to breath the free air of America.

The author now enters into a juſtification of the Maſſachuſetts and Canada Bills. He begins with the Port Bill; which is both juſt in its principles and tender in the puniſhments inflicted. Let us examine his arguments. It is granted by our author that in common caſes, no one ſhould be puniſhed without a regular trial; but, he adds, "Here the caſe was uncommon and extraordinary—The moſt eſſential rights of government were audaciouſly invaded—the crime was notorious and unqueſtionable—a regular trial muſt have been the work of time, and while this would be depending the evil it was imagined would ſpread." "Such conſiderations indeed would not authoriſe a Judge to proceed in that compendious manner—but when a caſe comes before the whole legiſlative body, they have"—and we have now before us the author's juſtification of Parliament. I am ready to grant that the "caſe was uncommon and extraordinary." The attempt of the Miniſtry to force a ſubmiſſion to arbitrary revenue acts by means of the Eaſt-India Company was uncommon and extraordinary; and the people were juſtified by the firſt principles of the law of nature to take "uncommon and extraordinary" means to avert the dreadful evil. Deſperate diſeaſes juſtify deſperate remedies. But, ſays our author, "the moſt eſſential rights of government were audaciouſly invaded." This, Sir, is *petitio principii*. Again—Is the raiſing a revenue on the people of America one of the "moſt eſſential rights of the Britiſh government?" It is one of the very points in conteſt. It is what America will never yield. But, Sir, admitting for argument's ſake, your poſition to be true, does it follow that the eſſentials of juſtice are to be diſpenſed with becauſe "it was imagined the evil would ſpread?" Is not condemning upwards of twenty thouſand people unheard, a flagrant violation of the firſt principles of juſtice? And although the crime (as you call it) was notorious and unqueſtionable, yet, Sir, were the whole twenty thouſand inhabitants of Boſton guilty of it? And if not, was it "notorious and unqueſtionable" who were the perpetrators of it? And is it agreeable to juſtice in inflicting puniſhments to confound the innocent with the guilty? And can you, Sir, ſeriouſly aſſert that "the ſeverity of the puniſhment was NO MORE than ſhutting up a port till ſatisfaction ſhould be made for a flagrant injury and inſult of which it had been guilty?" Give me leave, Sir, to make a ſmall quotation from your pamphlet, and pardon me for making a few alterations that it may properly apply. "Surely none who have as high a ſenſe of publick guilt as of private can think" any "puniſhment too ſevere" for the author of ſuch a ſentiment, "conſidered under all its aggravations."

(For the remainder ſee the Poſtſcript.)

TO-MORROW,

At ONE o'clock in the afternoon, AT

JOHN HART'S

VENDUE-STORE,

At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

Will begin the SALE of a neat aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE, Viz.

FURNITURE checks, cambricks and lawns, pins, ſtuff ſhoes, ſhalloons, callimancoes, camblets, ribbonds, taffaties, Perſians, peelongs, worſted hoſe, brown Hollands, blankets and rugs, plains coatings, emboſſed flannels, houſhold furniture, wearing apparel, &c.

N. B. Goods for ſale received at ſaid ſtore.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

At his ſtore oppoſite Chriſt Church in Second-ſtreet,

Hath for SALE,

LOOKING GLASSES, from 14l. to 3s. each, ſome of them highly finiſhed, in oval frames, carved and gilt. China.—Bowls from two gallons to half a pint, compleat dining table ſetts, enamelled and pencilled tea-table ſetts, ſoup tureens, two ſizes, diſhes of all ſorts and ſizes, cream tureens, two ſizes, table and deſert plates, pattipans in ſixes, pickle ſaucers, tea pots, ſugar diſhes, cream pots, coffee pots, ſauce boats, muſtard pots, pickle leaves, ſquares for a deſert ſervice, tea, coffee and chocolate cups handled and plain. Ornamental China—Jarrs and beakers, myrtle pots, chimney vaſes, images of all ſorts and ſizes, ſome uncoloured and unglazed, Japanned cabinets, dreſſing boxes in fans, ſnuff boxes, tea trays, waiters, tea tongs, bottle ſtands or coaſters, fire ſcreens, various trinkets. Glaſs—Cut candleſticks, decanters, waſh tumblers, wine glaſſes, bitter bottles, tumblers, ſallad diſhes, ſweetmeats, ſweetwater bottles, butter tubs and ſugar diſhes. A general aſſortment of common glaſs wares, ſheet glaſs in crates, window glaſs 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 18 by 13, and 17 by 12 and a half; crates of forted phials, a few Turlington bottles, an aſſortment of apothecaries furniture, marble and glaſs mortars, ſeparating and common funnels, ointment and pill pots, ſhop tyles, gallipots, ſpice bottles, retorts, boltheads, alembicks, nipple ſhells, ſleek ſtones, tubes for barometers, magnus, madder, pipes in boxes, crewet frames from 4l. 10s. to 7s. 6d. each, guns from 5l. 10s. to 27s. each, piſtols 50s. a pair, pinchbeck buckles, plated tankards, ſpurs and buckles, pinchbeck and ſteel watch chains, ſeals of a new compoſition, yielding impreſſions equal to the true antiques, common black quart bottles, bottles of this country pattern which hold a full quart. An extenſive aſſortment of all kinds of earthen wares, as plain and enamelled Queens ware; plain, enamelled, and blue and white ſtone ware; tortoiſe-ſhell, black and colliflowered Dutch ſtone and Briſtol ſtone wares; jugs from five gallons to a pint; crates of yellow diſhes and porringers; delft, checquered and Portobello wares; red and brown China; Egyptian China after Etruſcan models; curious pocket bibles, 45s. each; black lead pencils, &c. &c. &c. moſt of which will be ſold very low for ready money.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, about the 24th of June, 1774, from the ſubſcriber living in Philadelphia, a Negro man named CÆSAR, of a middling black colour, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, well made, with a long neck and falling ſhoulders, walks very upright, has bandy well made legs, with thick muſcular calves, a large mouth and lips; is much inclined to laugh, and when he laughs ſhews much of his gums and teeth; is talkative and impertinent, with often an elevated voice, where he dare make free; is inſolent and ready to box amongſt his companions, and is fond of playing ſcraps of tunes on the fife, of which he has ſeveral: He having taken a Briſtol pipe-box, about two feet and a half long, with ſundry cloaths, may change his dreſs, but may have on either a mended cloth colour, or an old dark blue, ſuperfine cloth coat, a blue knap round-about, or ſhort, ſea jacket lined with white flannel, a red and white narrow ſtriped waiſtcoat, green pluſh or black ſtocking breeches, remarkable narrow ſtriped Iriſh ticken breeches and trowſers, thread ſtockings, &c.—The reward of FIVE POUNDS with reaſonable charges, on delivering the ſaid Negro at Philadelphia, or the above reward of FIFTEEN POUNDS, on proving and proſecuting to conviction the perſon who aided, aſſiſted or carried him off, will be punctually paid by

PHILIP WILSON.

N. B. He was born at Jamaica, lived with Thomas and James Lucas and Co. of the Grenades, anno 1766; they ſold him to Captain Godfrey M'Donnell, who ſold him to James Wallace of Philadelphia, anno 1767.

December 12, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday night laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Tuckakoe, Queen Ann's County, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named THOMAS TOLBERT, about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, well made, ſomewhat pitted with the ſmall-pox, and has ſhort black hair: Had on and took with him, a fine beaver hat bound with black velvet round the brim, an old faſhioned ſurtout, and a redish ſagathy coat, a white cotton jacket, two pair of white drilled breeches, one pair of nankeen ditto, ſtriped holland trowſers, three pair of coarſe yarn ſtockings, one pair of country thread ditto, four white ſhirts, one ſilk handkerchief, and a pair of ſhoes with double rimmed pinchbeck buckles: He alſo took off with him, a bay Mare, with a white ſtar in her forehead, branded on the buttock with an I. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant ſo that his maſter may have him again, if taken in the county ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and if out of it and in the province, the above Reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by

ANDREW LEVINGTON.

December 3d, 1774.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, the 21ſt of Nov. ult. a Negro Boy, named *CATO*, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſtrong and well made; had on when he went away, a ſcarlet coatee, a ſuperfine purple jacket, and a ſmall hat. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and brings him home, or ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM TOD.

To the Printer *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

If you think the incloſed Addreſs deſerving of a place in your paper, pleaſe to inſert it in the Packet of Monday next. The truths which it aims to eſtabliſh, are at all times ſeaſonable; but cannot fail of being particularly acceptable to ſuch of your readers, as are preparing themſelves for a ſolemn commemoration of the nativity of the Son of God, the Redeemer and Saviour of Men.

A. Q. K.

TO THE DEISTS.

Gentlemen,

AS you muſt be ſenſible this addreſs is diſintereſted, I hope you will attend to what I ſhall ſuggeſt with ſerioufneſs and impartiality. I ſuppoſe you to be convinced of the Being and Providence of a God; or of the exiſtence of an infinitely perfect Spirit, who not only made and preſerves, but alſo governs the world, and particularly ſuperintends the affairs of mankind, and will call us to an account for our behaviour; but that you reject what is commonly looked upon as a divine revelation. And ſince, if the revealed ſyſtem is really of the high authority, which it is ſaid to be of, and is by many judged to be, your condition cannot but be very dangerous; I ſhall repreſent your danger to you, in order to engage you to ſhun it.

It ſeems you argue that there can be no danger in unbelief; becauſe, as you ſay, believing is an act, not of the will, but of the underſtanding; and therefore, that it is neither in our power to believe what appears incredible, nor to refuſe to believe what we judge credible. But this is a great miſtake. Believing is ſo far a voluntary act, that tho' we cannot believe what appears to be falſe, nor refuſe to believe what we judge to be true, we can refuſe to believe, not only what is true, but what we ſhould judge to be ſo, if we would attentively and impartially conſider the evidence afforded us of its truth. And by thus diſregarding the credibility of it, it is as much in our power to diſbelieve the moſt credible thing in the world, as it is to be ignorant of the truth of any demonſtrable propoſition whatſoever, by not attending to its demonſtration. Now the guilt of infidelity appears to me to conſiſt in this; which, upon carefully examining its nature, will be found to be very heinous. If indeed, after due conſideration of the nature and evidence of a ſyſtem of religion, ſaid to be derived from heaven, a perſon thinks it to be an impoſture, he cannot be ſo culpable for not believing it. But if his unbelief be owing to his not duly conſidering the reaſons he has to believe it, it muſt be highly criminal. That it is the duty of reaſonable creatures to examine, with the utmoſt care, the evidence of what is propoſed to them in the name of their great Creator, and has him for its author, is indiſputable. To refuſe or neglect to do this, betrays ſuch a want of regard for his Divine Majeſty, as muſt be acknowledged to be very criminal, and therefore juſtly to deſerve his dreadful diſpleaſure. It argues the perſon who is guilty of ſuch impiety, to be far from having the profound reverence for the adorable author of his being, and awful regard for his will, which he manifeſtly ought. Nay, it ſhews that he minds him but little, if at all. And what then muſt ſuch impious behaviour merit from the divine juſtice? And how highly muſt it concern you to conſider, whether you be not chargeable with it? That the Goſpel is propoſed to you in the name of the great God of Heaven and Earth, and that there is at leaſt a probability of its being derived from him, cannot be denied. Have you conſidered its credentials with the ſerioufneſs which its claim to a divine original requires, and with hearts diſpoſed ſincerely to embrace, and humbly to ſubmit to it, if you ſhould ſee reaſon to think your maker its author? Or have you impiouſly neglected to examine the credibility of it, or examined it with minds prejudiced againſt it? If either of the two laſt be the caſe, it will be in vain to plead in excuſe for your unbelief, that you cannot believe what you will: For the true reaſon is, you are not diſpoſed to believe, becauſe you have not a due regard for him, whoſe meſſage it is declared to be.

But, perhaps, you will ſay, you have examined the pretenſions of the Chriſtian Religion to be a Divine Revelation, and find ſome things relating to it unaccountable, and others incomprehenſible; and therefore you cannot believe it. But why cannot you believe the revelation of the Bible, tho' you cannot account for every part and circumſtance of it? Can you account for all the diſpenſations of Providence? If not, and you nevertheleſs believe a Divine Providence, why cannot you believe a Divine Revelation, which, in ſome reſpects, is unaccountable?

But it is not only unaccountable, but in ſeveral particulars incomprehenſible alſo, which you think another good reaſon for rejecting it. But are you ſure a Revelation, if divine, cannot contain any thing, but what you can comprehend? Are there not many things undeniably true, which ſurpaſs human comprehenſion? And do not you yourſelves give your aſſent to other matters of this kind? Do you fully comprehend either what reaſon teaches concerning the nature and attributes of God, or even what you experience in yourſelves? Can you form an adequate notion of an unoriginated infinitely perfect Spirit? Or conceive how your ſouls and bodies are united; or mutually act upon and affect each other? Nay, do you clearly comprehend how you perform any action of life; ſo much as how an act of your will or your finger? If theſe, and numberleſs other phœnomena of nature exceed, as you muſt acknowledge them to do, man's comprehenſion, it can be no juſt objection to the truth, or divine original of a Revelation, that it teaches incomprehenſible doctrines. If we could account for all the ways of Providence, and comprehend both the nature and works of our great Creator, there would be ſome weight in theſe objections; but ſince we are far from being able to do either, it ſeems ſtrange they ſhould be urged to invalidate the authority of ſacred Writ. That there are things in the Goſpel revelation, for which we cannot account, and doctrines above our comprehenſion, is really a preſumptive argument of its truth, rather than a proof of its falſhood. In theſe reſpects the accounts therein given us of the great Governor of the world's dealings with mankind, and the incomprehenſibleneſs of his nature, reſemble the courſe of his providence, and the ſuggeſtions of reaſon concerning him. And the more what the bible ſays of the being and providence of God is like what reaſon and experience teach us relative thereto, the greater certainty there is of its truth. The impoſſibility, therefore, of accounting for what is related in the ſacred volume, or of comprehending ſome things taught in it, will be far from juſtifying your rejecting it as an impoſture. And it deſerves to be well conſidered, with what firmneſs ſuch creatures as we are, whoſe knowledge is confeſſed to be ſo very imperfect, will be able to plead the unaccountableneſs, or incomprehenſibleneſs of what we are taught in the name of our great Creator, as an excuſe for our not believing it: and what regard is like to be ſhewed to ſuch an excuſe, when we ſhall be called upon to give the reaſons for our unbelief? That you, Gentlemen, may be able ſo to review your conduct in this important matter, as at laſt to ſtand approved before the Governor and righteous Judge of the world, is the ſincere wiſh of

Your affectionate and humble Servant.

By the ſhip BELLE, *Captain* JONES, *arrived here from* BRISTOL, *we have the following Intelligence.*

LONDON, *October* 20.

THIS morning, about 8 o'clock, a great number of freeholders of Middleſex, purſuant to advertiſement, met John Wilkes and John Glynn, Eſqrs. at the Manſion houſe, from whence a calvacade ſoon after ſet out for Brentford in the following order:

Two flags, with French horns, and upwards of one hundred freeholders on horſeback, preceded the Lord Mayor's coach drawn by ſix horſes, in which were the Candidates and his Lordſhip. This was followed by between fifty and ſixty coaches and poſt chaiſes, and theſe were joined at Hyde Park corner by a great number of other carriages from different parts of Weſtminſter.

At eleven o'clock the proceſſion arrived, amidſt the loudeſt acclamations, at the huſtings at Brentford, when John Wilkes and John Glynn, Eſqrs. being nominated as fit and proper perſons to repreſent the county of Middleſex in the enſuing parliament, they were unanimouſly elected without any oppoſition. Theſe gentlemen afterwards addreſſed the freeholders in excellent ſpeeches. John Wilkes, Eſq; was chaired, but Serjeant Glynn begged to decline that honour, on account of his being greatly indiſpoſed with the gout.

Immediately after the election was over the new members, attended by a great number of freeholders, ſet out for Guilford, to attend the election for the county of Surry, which began this day at that place.

The Lords Mountmorres and Mahon were preſent, and after the election made ſpeeches, requeſting the votes and intereſt of thoſe gentlemen preſent, who were electors for the city and liberty of Weſtminſter.

Every thing was conducted with the greateſt order, harmony and decorum.

The following is the addreſs of thanks of Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Glynn.

"GENTLEMEN,

"The honour unanimouſly conferred on us this day, by the important truſt which you have again committed to our charge, calls for the warmeſt acknowledgments. We beg leave to tender them to you, with the affecting ſenſibility of grateful hearts. The ſtrict and ſolemn engagement we have already entered into with you contains the moſt eſſential points of our duty, as well as the moſt ſubſtantial matters, which can be brought into the deliberation of Parliament. We are determined to purſue thoſe great national objects with unremitting diligence and ardour. Your violated rights in particular, and thoſe of the whole body of electors of this kingdom, demand, and ſhall have our firſt attention. We will endeavour a full vindication of them, and an adequate ſecurity againſt ſuch flagitious attempts hereafter. We entreat the favour of your inſtructions and kind aſſiſtance, in the diſcharge of the arduous buſineſs we now undertake as your repreſentatives, and we aſſure you of the utmoſt deference on all occaſions to the ſentiments of our worthy conſtituents. We are, Gentlemen, under increaſing obligations,

Your faithful and obedient humble ſervants,

Brentford, Oct. 20, 1774. JOHN WILKES, JOHN GLYNN.

Oct. 22. An order of the Council, dated the 19th inſt. is publiſhed in this night's Gazette, prohibiting the exportation of gun-powder and arms, from any part of the kingdom.

At the *final* cloſe of the poll laſt Tueſday afternoon, for Members of parliament for Worceſter, the numbers ſtood as follow:

For Mr. Rous	981
Mr. Walſh	893
Sir W. Lewes	736
Mr. Bearcroft	312

whereupon Mr. Rous and Mr. Walſh were declared duly elected, but they were not chaired till yeſterday. Sir Watkin, immediately after a declaration of the numbers, proteſted againſt the return, and declared he would bring the election before a ſuperior tribunal.

Oct. 25. Wedneſday Sir George Saville, and Mr. Laſcelles were unanimouſly elected Members for the county of York.

Alſo, Lord Algernon Percy, and Sir William Middleton, for Northumberland.

Briſtol, Oct. 27. State of the poll laſt night.

For Mr. Cruger	3055
Mr. Burk	2277
Mr. Brickdale	2019
L. Clare	245

It is expected that our election will be ended to-morrow; as voters are very ſcarce on each ſide. The poll was never remembered to have held ſo long before; and as to the number of perſons that have been made free it is almoſt incredible, they being very little ſhort of two thouſand.

BOSTON, *December* 5.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS.

Cambridge, Dec. 1, 1774.

WHEREAS, by the rigorous operation of the *Boſton Port Bill*, the metropolis of this province, and the neighbouring town of Charleſtown, have been brought into a moſt diſtreſſed ſtate, many of the inhabitants being deprived of the means of their ſubſiſtence, and reduced to the cruel alternative of quitting their habitations; or of periſhing in them by famine, if they had not been ſupported by the free and generous contributions of our ſiſter colonies, even from the remoteſt parts of this continent.

Reſolved, That the grateful acknowledgments of this Congreſs be returned to the ſeveral colonies, for having ſo deeply intereſted themſelves in behalf of ſaid towns, under their preſent ſufferings in the common cauſe: And that the Congreſs conſider theſe donations, not merely as unexampled acts of benevolence to this province in general, which has alſo greatly ſuffered, and of charity to thoſe towns in particular; but as convincing proofs of the firm attachment of all the the colonies to the glorious cauſe of American liberty, and of their fixed determination to ſupport them in the noble ſtand they are now making for the liberties of themſelves and of all America.

(*Signed by order of the Provincial Congreſs.*)

JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, *Cambridge, Dec.* 5.

RESOLVED,

THAT the proceedings of the American Continental Congreſs, held at Philadelphia, on the 5th of September laſt, and reported by the honourable Delegates from this colony, have with the deliberation due to their high importance been conſidered by us, and the American bill of rights therein contained, appears to be formed with the greateſt ability and judgment; to be founded on the immutable laws of nature and reaſon, the principles of the Engliſh conſtitution, and reſpective charters and conſtitutions of the colonies; and to be worthy of their moſt vigorous ſupport, as eſſentially neceſſary to liberty.—Likewiſe the ruinous and iniquitous meaſures, which in violation of theſe RIGHTS at preſent convulſe and threaten deſtruction to America, appear to be clearly pointed out, and judicious plans adopted for defeating them.

Reſolved, That the moſt grateful acknowledgments are due to the truly honourable and patriotic members of the Continental Congreſs, for their wiſe and able exertions in the cauſe of American liberty; and this Congreſs in their own names, and in behalf of this colony, do hereby, with the utmoſt ſincerity, expreſs the ſame.

Reſolved, That the Hon. John Hancock, Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſqrs. Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, and Robert Treat Paine, Eſqrs. or any three of them, be, and they hereby are appointed and authorized to repreſent this colony, on the 10th of May next, or ſooner if neceſſary, at the American Congreſs, to be held at Philadelphia; with full power with the Delegates from the other American colonies, to concert, agree upon, direct and order ſuch farther meaſures, as ſhall to them appear to be beſt calculated for the recovery and eſtabliſhment of American rights and liberties, and for the reſtoring harmony between Great-Britain and the Colonies.

And whereas it is of the utmoſt importance that the ſalutary aſſociation of the Continental Congreſs be effectually executed; and the plans of foes to America defeated, who, *aided by tyrannical power*, intend to import goods, wares and merchandize prohibited by the aſſociation, which may clandeſtinely be vended as goods imported before the firſt of December inſtant, by aſſiſtance of ſuch merchants and traders as to this intent ſhall baſely proſtitute themſelves; and it will be extremely difficult to diſtinguiſh between goods imported before the ſaid firſt day of December, and ſuch as after ſaid day ſhall, in violation of the aſſociation, be imported and ſecretly diſperſed throughout the colony.

And whereas it is expreſsly recommended by the Continental Congreſs "to the provincial conventions, and to the committees in the reſpective colonies, to eſtabliſh ſuch farther regulations as they may think proper, for carrying into execution their aſſociation."

Reſolved, That from and after the tenth day of October next, it will be indiſpenſably neceſſary that all goods, wares and merchandize, directly or indirectly imported from Great-Britain or Ireland, molaſſes, ſyrups, paneles, coffee or pimento from the Britiſh plantations, or from Dominica; wines from Madeira or the Weſtern Iſlands, and foreign indigo, ſhould ceaſe to be ſold or purchaſed in this colony, notwithſtanding they ſhall have been imported before the firſt day of December aforeſaid, unleſs the acts and parts of acts of the Britiſh Parliament (particularly enumerated in a paragraph of the the American Congreſs aſſociation, ſubſequent to the fourteenth article) ſhall be then repealed.

And it is hereby ſtrongly recommended to the inhabitants of the towns and diſtricts in the colony, that from and after the ſaid tenth of October, they ceaſe to ſell or purchaſe, and prevent from being expoſed to ſale, within their reſpective limits, any goods, wares, merchandize, &c. above enumerated, which ſhall at any time have been imported into America, whether before or after the firſt of December aforeſaid; unleſs ſaid acts of Parliament ſhall be then repealed.

And it is likewiſe ſtrongly recommended to the Committees of Inſpection (which ought immediately to be choſen agreeably to the ſaid aſſociation by each town and diſtrict in the colony, not having already appointed ſuch committees) that they exert themſelves in cauſing the aſſociation as thereby directed, to be ſtrictly executed.

And that after the ſaid tenth day of October (unleſs the ſaid acts of Parliament aforeſaid are repealed) they apply to all the merchants and traders in their reſpective towns and diſtricts, and take a full inventory of all the goods, wares, and merchandize aforeſaid in their poſſeſſion, whether they ſhall have been imported before or after the firſt day of December aforeſaid; requiring them to offer no more for ſale, until ſaid acts ſhall be repealed, and if any merchant, trader, or others, ſhall refuſe to have an inventory taken, or ſhall offer for ſale after the ſaid tenth of October, any ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, it is expreſly recommended to the committees aforeſaid, that they take the goods into their poſſeſſion to be ſtored at the riſque of the proper owners until the repeal of the acts aforeſaid, and publiſh the names of ſuch refractory merchants, traders, or purchaſers, that they may meet with the merits of enemies to their country. And the towns and diſtricts throughout the province are alſo adviſed, that they by no means fail vigorouſly to aſſiſt and ſupport their committees, in diſcharging this as well as the other duties of their offices, and to cauſe this reſolution to be executed by every meaſure which they ſhall think neceſſary.

Signed by order of the Provincial Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

A true extract from the Minutes,

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, *Secretary.*

Laſt Saturday afternoon the Scarborough man of war, which went expreſs from hence to England the beginning of September laſt, returned hither again, with diſpatches for his Excellency the Governor, the contents of which have not tranſpired.—The Scarborough ſailed from Plymouth the 24th of October, and, it is ſaid, three ſhips of the line, viz. the Aſia, Boyne and Somerſet, with the Hind frigate, and Falcon ſloop of war, with 500 marines, on board each of the large ſhips, were to ſail ſoon after for this place. —We are told, that when the above ſhip came away, the elections were nearly compleated, and that there was a large majority of the old Members elected again.

Dec. 8. We hear from Cohaſſet (the only *free port* in the county of Suffolk) that on the 17th inſtant, the militia company in that place, appeared in the field, lodged their arms, and marched to the meeting-houſe. Their officers then voluntarily reſigned their commiſſions, a moderator and clerk were choſen; after which the Rev. Mr. Browne, by deſire of the moderator, made a prayer and delivered an animated ſpeech on the exigencies of the times. They then ſang the former part of the 44th Pſalm, and proceedeed to the choice of officers, when the three worthy gentlemen, who had lately borne commiſſions, were unanimouſly choſen to be their *leaders*. They chearfully accepted the truſt, being fully ſenſible that all authority under GOD, is derived *conſtitutionally* from the *people*.

NEW-YORK, *Dec.* 12.

Captain Bernard ſails this day for Boſton, and has on board, being part of the donations of this city for the poor inhabitants of Boſton, 180 barrels of flour, 9 of pork, and 12 firkins of butter; alſo 21 barrels of wheat and rye, ſent from the inhabitants of Marble-Town, in Ulſter County.

Dec. 15. The Six Nations have lately ſent deputies to Col. Guy Johnſon, the Superintendant of Indian affairs, from their General Congreſs at Onondaga, reſpecting ſome further reſolutions which they and their dependants have entered into concerning the troubles to the ſouthward; from which we expect to hear ſhortly of a favourable iſſue, as the deputies, with many other Indians, were arrived at Guy Park, when the laſt intelligence came from Albany.

Laſt Monday at 3 o'clock died ALEXANDER COLDEN, Eſq; (eldeſt ſon of his Honour Lieutenant Governor Colden) Poſt-Maſter and Surveyor General of this province. He was univerſally beloved, and he has not left a man of a more humane temper, and more generous diſpoſition behind him.——Laſt night his obſequies, attended by a numerous train of relations and friends, were depoſited in the family vault at Trinity Church.

Letters by the ſhip Lady Gage inform us, That the Empreſs of Ruſſia, in conſequence of the advantages ſhe has received from the ſupport afforded to her operations by the crown of Great-Britain, in the late war againſt the Ottoman Empire, has granted to the ſubjects of our moſt gracious Sovereign, a free navigation in all the ſeas of her Majeſty's realm, including thoſe rights ſecured to the crown of Ruſſia by the late glorious peace concluded with the Turks.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 19.

The COMMITTEE for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia will meet this afternoon at five o'clock at the Philoſophical Society's Hall.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Oct. 14.

"We are very anxious and impatient to learn the reſult of your Congreſs; and much, very much depends on it; for if you don't take ſome ſpirited ſteps in this important criſis, your liberties are gone, and ours alſo, as I fear, for really I don't think we have virtue enough to ſave us. We are indeed very buſy juſt now, in the choice of a new Parliament; but I ſee ſo many already of the old venal members re elected, that I augur no good from it; and I aſſure you that I think the conſtitution in a very dangerous way. In the mean time, I am ſomewhat fearful that the Boſton people will be ſo irritated by continued oppreſſions, that they will be hurried into ſome ſudden raſhneſs, and I am not without apprehenſions that ſomething has already happened, as the Scarborough man of war has been arrived at Portſmouth for ſome days, and the news ſhe has brought is carefully concealed from the Public; we only ſuggeſt it is bad, by the immediate order of more ſhips and forces for that port."

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, Dec. 5.

"The Scarborough arrived yeſterday from England with diſpatches for Gen. Gage, the contents of which are not yet known.

"The Captain ſays, three ſhips of 70 guns, and two frigates, ſailed from Plymouth at the ſame time he ſailed from Portſmouth, all for this place. One of the 70 gun ſhips is now coming in."

In COMMITTEE, *December* 14, 1774.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this Committee on November 30th, concerning the Killing of Sheep, be republiſhed in the Engliſh and German news-papers, and alſo in hand-bills, to be diſperſed through the Markets of this city, viz.

Committee Chamber, Nov. 30, 1774.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the Congreſs, among other reſolves for the preſervation of American Liberty, did, on behalf of themſelves, and the inhabitants of the ſeveral colonies they repreſented, firmly agree and aſſociate, to "*uſe their utmoſt endeavours to improve the Breed of Sheep, and increaſe their number to the greateſt extent, and to that end to kill them as ſparingly as may be, eſpecially thoſe of the moſt profitable kind*;" the Committee for the city and liberties of Philadelphia having taken into conſideration the ſaid reſolve, do moſt earneſtly recommend to the inhabitants, as the beſt method of carrying the ſame into execution, neither to purchaſe for themſelves or others, nor to uſe, in their families or elſewhere, any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, from and after the firſt Day of January next, until the firſt day of May following; and from and after the ſaid firſt day of May, not to purchaſe or uſe any Ewe Lamb until the firſt day of October following; and to diſcourage from henceforth the Killing and Sale of Ewe Mutton and Lamb, as far as they poſſibly can.

They do likewiſe moſt earneſtly recommand to all butchers and others concerned in bringing meat to the markets in this city and ſuburbs, not to kill any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, on any pretence whatſoever, from the ſaid firſt day of January, until the firſt day of May following; nor any Ewe Lamb whatever, from the ſaid firſt day of May, until the firſt day of October following: And in order the more effectually to diſcourage the deſtruction of Sheep, the reſpective County Committees are hereby particularly requeſted henceforth to uſe their utmoſt influence with the farmers and others through the country, to prevent the ſale of any Ewe Mutton or Lamb to the butchers, as well as their bringing any to market themſelves, from this day until the ſaid firſt day of May.

Several of the city butchers having, at this time, a ſtock of Sheep on hand, induces the Committee to fix upon the firſt day of January; that in the mean time, they may diſpoſe of them: But, as to the country butchers and farmers, it is expected they will neither kill or ſell any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, or bring any to market, from this day, until the ſaid firſt day of May, or kill or ſell any Ewe Lamb, after the firſt day of May, until the firſt day of October following.

Extract from the Minutes of the Committee of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia.

JONATHAN B. SMITH, *Secretary.*

At a meeting of the Committee for the county of Philadelphia, the twelfth inſtant, to conſult and adviſe on the beſt means of carrying into execution, the Aſſociation entered into, and recommended by the late General Congreſs, held at Philadelphia,

AGREED, that this Committee do recommend to the ſeveral townſhip Committees of this county, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to carry into execution the ſaid aſſociation, more eſpecially in promoting induſtry, frugality, and the manufactures of this country, and in diſcouraging and ſuppreſſing every ſpecies of extravagance and diſſipation.

Reſolved, That George Gray, John Bull, Samuel Aſhmead, Samuel Erwin, John Roberts, Edward Bartholomew, Thomas Auſtin, Charles Benſil, Thomas Potts, and Benjamin Jacobs, are appointed a Committee to repreſent this county in Provincial Committee, at ſuch time and place as may be hereafter agreed on. And that Edward Milnor, Joſeph Mather, Abraham Lukens, Iſaac Hughes, and Melchior Wagoner, be a Committee to correſpond with the other Committees of this province.

The members of this Committee are deſired to be punctual in attending their next meeting on Monday the 16th of January next, at the houſe of Jacob Neaff, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

At a General Meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey, held at the Court-houſe, on the 12*th of December*, 1774; *the aſſociation formed and entered into by the General American Congreſs, held at Philadelphia on the* 5*th of September laſt, in behalf of themſelves and theſe Colonies in general, being read and approved, it was*

I. *RESOLVED unanimouſly*, That the ſaid aſſociation be adopted and carried into execution throughout this county.

The Committee of Correſpondence appointed on the 18th of July laſt, then deſiring to be diſmiſſed, the ſame was taken under conſideration, and on the queſtion being put, it was

II. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That they be thanked for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them, and diſmiſſed agreeable to their requeſt.

III. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That a Committee of Obſervation, conſiſting of 77 members, be choſe by a majority of electors "qualified to vote for repreſentatives in the legiſlature;" and they were accordingly choſe, viz. Samuel Spicer, Michael Fiſher, Alexander Randall, Samuel Harriſon, Robert F. Price, John Hinchman, James Hinchman, Thomas Clark, Richard Somers, George Vanleer, and Joſeph Hugg, Eſqrs. and Meſſrs. Joſeph Morgan, Joſhua Stokes, Kendal Coles, Abraham Inſkeep, Iſaac Mickle, Samuel Clement, John Gill, William Cooper, Samuel Cooper, Dr. Benjamin Vanleer, Marmaduke Cooper, Benjamin Cathrall, Joſeph Ellis, William Hugg, jun. James Dundas, Peter Cheeſman, Iſaac Tomlinſon, John Hider, jun. Benjamin Pittfield, Joſiah Hillman, Robert Mattocks, Jacob Roberts, John Hedger, John Cooper, John Sparks, James Whitall, ſen. John Hopkins, Thomas Denny, Joſeph Low, James Wilkins, Dr. Thomas Hendry, Charles Fiſher, John Wilkins, jun. Iſrael Sharves, Reſtore Lippincott, Dr. Bodo Otto, Daniel Cozens, Archibald Maffet, Thomas Taber, John Barns, John Stealman, Mathew Gill, Robert Brown, James Talman, Conſtantine Wilkins, John Killey, William Gueſt, John Rambo, John Cozens, William Zane, Samuel Hewes, Elijah Clark, Richard Weſtcott, John Somers, Benjamin Bruſh, Thomas Clark, Joſeph Johnſon, John Somers, jun. Thomas Stites, Lamuel Sayre, Robert Morſs, Robert Smith, Richard Price, David Clark; to ſee that the ſaid Aſſociation is properly carried into execution, and, in all reſpects duly and punctually obſerved.

IV. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That it is the will and deſire of the people here met, that the ſaid Committee do execute the ſaid truſt with firmneſs and fidelity; and that they do, in every reſpect, as carefully attend to, and purſue the rules and directions for their government expreſſed and ſet forth in the ſaid aſſociation, as they would if the ſame had been enacted into a law by the legiſlature of this province: And particularly, that they publickly advertiſe, without fear, favour, or partiality, all ſuch perſons as ſhall, within the limits of their juriſdiction, be guilty of a breach thereof; in order that we may all know, and ſufficiently deteſt the covetous and deceitful Achans of our days, who can thus ſordidly trouble us, and give our enemies cauſe to rejoice.

V. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That it will be proper, and is the deſire of the electors here convened, that the ſaid Committee of Obſervation do appoint a ſufficient number of its members to act as a Committee of Correſpondence with the Committees in this and the neighbouring colonies, as occaſion may require: And that the ſaid Committee of Correſpondence, when ſo appointed, do appoint three or more of its members to attend the next provincial meeting for chooſing delegates to repreſent this province at the General Congreſs, to be held at Philadelphia, on the 10th of May next.

VI. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That it will be proper, and appears to this meeting abſolutely neceſſary, that our farmers ſhould, as much as poſſible, apply their grounds to raiſing of flax and hemp: and that our young women, inſtead of triffling their time away, do prudently employ it in learning the uſe of the ſpinning wheel.—The time calls for diligence, and no hand ought to be idle, that is capable of contributing, in the leaſt degree, to the ſupport of the public cauſe.

VII. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the ſaid Committee of Obſervation do ſtand and remain a Committee for the purpoſes aforeſaid, until the 12th of December next, unleſs our grievances are before that time redreſſed, or ſuch new reſolutions entered into by the General Congreſs as ſhall render a freſh choice neceſſary; and that, ſhould the latter of theſe caſes happen, they do then immediately convene the county, in order that ſuch freſh choice may accordingly take place.

(By order of the Committee.)

JOSEPH HUGG, *Clerk.*

To the Printer *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

By inſerting the following ſhort obſervations in your paper, you will oblige

P. P.

I WAS much pleaſed to ſee, in one of your late papers, the care which the Committee of this city have taken to prevent the deſtruction of ſheep, they, no doubt, intending thereby to promote the manufacture of wool among us; every ſtep that is taken for the welfare of my country gives me pleaſure, and though *perhaps* in general the woollen trade might not be altogether ſo expedient *for a duration* as ſome other branches, yet, as the proſpect of affairs ſtands at preſent, I heartily concur with the propoſals and advice given by the Committee on the occaſion, and will readily agree to purchaſe my next ſuit of my own country fabrication: *And* as the increaſe of any trade, which tends to preſerve our caſh among ourſelves inſtead of ſending it abroad for what we want, whilſt at the ſame time it does not interfere with or prevent the culture of our lands, muſt unavoidably be very beneficial, I would therefore recommend to my countrymen, a ſerious conſideration thereof, and *attention* thereto, for I am perſuaded, and truſt every diſpaſſionate perſon muſt be convinced, that we have the elements and foundation for the ſupport and *continual eſtabliſhment* of ſuch trade within ourſelves; for which end let us apply to and encourage the manufactures of the various branches of *Iron, Steel, Glaſs, Copper, Paper, Stone Ware, &c. &c.* which are chiefly produced from the bowels of our own ground, and which are *utterly* unneceſſary to be ſent for from abroad, as the *bread* we eat, or the ſhoes we wear, by a due encouragement of theſe and other matters from the *Importers, Venders* and *Conſumers* of ſuch articles, we might *with great eaſe* preſerve an annual ſum of at leaſt *One Hundred Thouſand Pounds* in this province alone, the benefit whereof, when once duly eſtabliſhed, would be ſenſibly felt by every individual amongſt us: We cannot to be ſure expect the wiſhed ſucceſs, unleſs we can nearly imitate or equal the goods *imported* in point of *price* and *quality*, wherein I truſt we may in ſome caſes *excel*: But as *perfection* in the arts or ſciences is not acquired all at once, let not therefore, I beſeech you, any one who eſteems or values himſelf as the friend and well-wiſher of his country, either in public or in private, deſpiſe or refuſe the purchaſe and uſe of our *native goods*, becauſe they may not perhaps be equal in every minute circumſtance to thoſe which are brought *from afar*; think you, my brethren, that if this had been the caſe, the city of *Peterſburgh*, in Ruſſia, although founded ſince *Philadelphia*, under abſolute power, *would* have increaſed and flouriſhed as it hath done, have been twenty miles in circumference, or contained two hundred thouſand ſouls, which it nearly doth at this day: I judge it *would not*——but I preſume they were influenced by truly patriotic and noble motives: Let us, my brethren, voluntarily follow their example in our application to trade and manufactures, arts and ſciences, and I truſt we may likewiſe become the admiration of the world.

PHILOPATRIUS.

NEWTOWN, *Bucks County, Dec.* 15, 1774.

THIS day, purſuant to a notice for that purpoſe, the following Gentlemen were choſen as a Committee of Obſervation for this county:—Joſeph Galloway, Eſq; John Kidd, Eſq; Chriſtian Mennick, John Beſſonet, Joſeph Kirkbride, Eſq; Thomas Harvey, Thomas Jenks, Junior, Henry Krewſon, Eſq; Joſeph Hart, Eſq; James Wallace, Richard Walker, Eſq; John Wilkinſon, Eſq; Joſhua Anderſon, Doctor John Chapman, Jonathan Ingham, Eſq; Joſeph Watſon, Eſq; Benjamin Fell, John Kelley, David Wagner, Abraham Stout, Thomas Foulke, Eſq; John Jamiſon, Eſq; Jacob Strahan, James Chapman, Henry Wynkoop, Eſq; Jacob Bidleman, Thomas Durrah, Robert Patterſon, Eſq; David Twining.

Thurſday the 29th inſtant is appointed for the meeting of this Committee at Newtown, at Ten o'clock, A. M. to enter upon their important truſt.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Two Friends, P. Bruſter, London.
Ship Belle, T. Jones, Briſtol.
Ship Minerva, C. Lindſay, Dublin.
Ship Molly, G. Johnſton, Briſtol.
Brig Suffolk, H. Cutchlow, Liverpool.
Brig Jamaica Packet, R. Stanſbury, Jamaica.
Brig Ranger, B. Dunn, Hiſpaniola.
Ship Elizabeth, J. Brown, Ditto.
Sch. Betſy Campbell, D. Stewart, Tobago.
Brig Broker, G. Giffin, Hiſpaniola.
Ship James and Mary Ann, W. Budden, Barbados.
Brig Greyhound, J. Allen, Cadiz.
Brig Fancy, T. Murdoch, St. Vinc. & St. Euſtat.
Brig Mary, J. Taylor, Grenadoes.
Sloop Patty, J. Harris, New-London.
Sch. Betſy, F. Savage, Virginia.

OUTWARDS.

Sch. Polly, J. Buck, North-Carolina.
Brig Kitty, J. M'Fetrick, Jamaica.
Sloop Molly, J. Erwin, Tortola.
Sloop Delight, J. Prince, St. Croix.
Sch. Hetty, A. Dyar, Jamaica.
Brig Ranger, B. Dunn, Antigua.
Brig Rebecca, J. Lovell, St. Kitts.
Ship Catherine, J. Campbell, Dublin.
Brig Speedwell, G. Thrift, Grenadoes.
Sloop Patty, J. Harris, New-London.

CLEARED.

Brig Charming Sally, E. Giſby, Antigua.
Brig Amity, T. Aſh, Leghorn.
Sloop Induſtry, A. White, North-Carolina.
Brig Ranger, W. Newbold, Antigua.
Sch. Sea-Flower, M. Hatfield, North-Carolina.
Ship Betty, G. Campbell, Sligo.
Schooner Diligence, J. Wilſon, Grenadoes.
Sch. Prudence, H. Norris, Georgia.
Sch. Pennſylvania Packet, S. Parker, Virginia.
Sloop Betſy, W. Underhill, Ditto.
Sch. Hetty, S. Daviſon, Jamaica.
Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robiſon, Maryland.
Brig Nancy, J. Kent, Dominica.
Sloop Philad. Packet, S. Freeman, N. Carolina.
Brig Chance, J. Craig, Grenadoes.
Ship Commerce, W. Price, Cadiz.
Sloop Live Oak, J. Eve, Virginia.
Brig Three Brothers, T. Davis, Antigua.
Schooner James, D. Livingſton, Bermuda.
Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Madeira.
Ship Minerva, R. Macky, Londonderry.
Sch. Polly, D. Sturgis, Virginia.
Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica.
Brig Suſannah, W. Nicholls, Antigua.
Brig Nancy, J. Martin, Jamaica.
Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Liſbon.
Brig Two Friends, R. Inkſon, Antigua.
Sloop Peggy, S. Seymour, Jamaica.
Ship Recovery, D. M'Cullough, Newry.
Ship George, W. Pinkerton, Londonderry.
Sch. Sally, T. Bayly, Virginia.

YEAST AND GRAINS

TO BE SOLD BY

ROBERT HARE AND Co.

At the PORTER BREWERY in Water-ſtreet, near Vine-ſtreet,—by whom are wanted,

CELLARS for ſtoring Beer; likewiſe a quantity of DRY FAGGOTS.

EXCELLENT double Glouceſter Cheeſe, Raiſins in kegs, Cotton in bags, Pepper in bales, beſt Florence Oil in cheſts, French Indigo, freſh Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, with a general aſſortment of articles uſual to the Wet Goods buſineſs,

TO BE SOLD BY

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, JUN. and Co.

At their Warehouſe the third door from the London Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

OF NICHOLAS BROOKS,

In Second-ſtreet, three doors above Black-horſe Alley, may be had,

A VARIETY of Chriſtmas Pieces, ſuitable for writing ſchools at breaking up; a great variety of the very beſt copper-plate writings, in books and ſlips; a good aſſortment of drawing books; Middleton's black lead pencils; colours of the beſt quality, in ſhells or lumps; muſick in books or ſheets; compliment and viſiting cards; cards of hiſtory and geography; the Royal Amuſement, or the European Traveller, being a very pleaſing and moſt improving game for young Gentlemen and Ladies to ſpend the winter's evenings.

AN IMPOSTOR!

WHEREAS on Monday the 7th of November laſt, a certain perſon who called himſelf ROBERT CLELAND, came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living near Queen's Town, Maryland, and upon a pretence of an intention to open a ſchool in that neighbourhood, artfully procured the loan of an horſe, ſaddle and bridle for two or three days only, but unluckily has forgot to be punctual in returning any of them. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the delinquent, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the horſe and furniture reſtored to the right owner, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward for the whole, and for the horſe and ſaddle alone, TEN DOLLARS, paid by DENNIS CAREY.

N. B. The ſaid CLELAND is about five feet ſix inches high, ſtoops in his gait, is thin faced, looks very ſly, has had the ſmall-pox, and has loſt two of his upper jaw teeth which cauſes him to liſp a little; has cheſnut coloured hair tied behind, and had on a drab great coat with a large collar to it, a brown mixed cloſe bodied coat, a blue Bath coating jacket bound at the edges, and a pair of new buckſkin breeches, but it may be ſuppoſed that he has got others to change them. The horſe a bay roan colour at this ſeaſon, but changes in the ſpring to a bright roan, is better than fourteen hands high, paces naturally, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and a lump under the left jaw as hard as the bone itſelf, occaſioned by riding him with a curb bridle, and is branded with the letters D. C. whereof the C is the plaineſt. The ſaddle newly ſeated, and the under ſkirts cut cloſe off each ſide of it.

FOR NORTH-CAROLINA;

The SCHOONER

POLLY,

WILL ſail immediately, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to Meſſieurs ARBUCKLE BOYD *and* ROBERT BULLOCK, *at the ſign of Wilkes and Liberty, at Market-ſtreet wharf.*

N. B. A ſober ſedate man, who is well acquainted with the river, is wanted as a maſter for ſaid Schooner.

A PERSON well ſkilled in the Engliſh method of FARMING, would undertake the management of a plantation. Enquire of the Printer.

THE WIDOW CASEY takes this method to acquaint the Public, that ſhe can perfectly cure the Falling Fits; and that ſhe has cured ſeveral, and never failed: Alſo the Wet and Dry Scurvy.—She lives in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Durham townſhip, Bucks county, about the 26th of July laſt, a dark brown COW, with ſome white in her face and on each jaw. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

THOMAS LONG.

Bordentown, 12th month 16th, 1774.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip between FRETTWELL and JONATHAN WRIGHT is diſſolved, this is therefore to deſire all perſons who have any accounts againſt them ſince their being in partnerſhip, to bring them in that they may be ſettled.

This Day is publiſhed, by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Junior,

In Front-ſtreet, the corner of Black-horſe Alley, (Price Two Shillings) THE

MAN OF REAL SENSIBILITY:

OR THE HISTORY OF

SIR GEORGE ELLISON.

"*Dear* SENSIBILITY!—*Source inexhauſted of all*
"*that's precious in our joys, or coſtly in our ſorrows.*
"*'Tis here I feel thee—'tis thy divinity that ſtirs*
"*within me.—For that I feel ſome generous joy—*
"*ſome generous care beyond myſelf.—All comes from*
"*thee*——" STERNE's Sentim. Journey.

ALSO,

Cooke's Voyage round the world, 2 vols. octavo; the School for Huſbands, a ſentimental novel, 2 vols. the Child of nature, a philoſophical novel, 2 vols. Æneas and Dido burleſqued, by a gentleman of South-Carolina.

This Day is publiſhed, (price One Shilling)

THE DELEGATES DEFENDED, or a full vindication of the MEASURES of the CONGRESS, from the calumnies of their enemies; in anſwer to a letter ſigned A. W. Farmer, and entitled, *Free Thoughts* on the Proceedings of the *Continental Congreſs*: Whereby his ſophiſtry is expoſed, his cavils confuted, his artifices detected, and his wit ridiculed. In a general addreſs to the Inhabitants of America, and a particular addreſs to the Farmers.

New-York, printed by JAMES RIVINGTON, and ſold by Mr. JOHN AIREY, at the Poſt-Office in Philadelphia.

JOHN DEAN,

BOOK-BINDER, next door to Knight's Beer-houſe, in Lætitia Court, Philadelphia,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he carries on the buſineſs of Book-binding in all its different branches.—As he has for ſeveral years paſt been foreman in ſome of the firſt binding-rooms in London and Dublin, he flatters himſelf with being able to pleaſe ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as favour him with their commands, in leather binding, either in the Engliſh, French or Italian methods, gilt or plain, vellum or parchment: And as he is determined to work at a moderate price, thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him may depend on having their work done with neatneſs and diſpatch.

Merchants may have ſets of books, on the ſhorteſt notice, ruled to any pattern, by leaving their orders with Mr. JOSEPH DEAN, Merchant, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, or their humble ſervant JOHN DEAN.

Philadelphia, December 14, 1774.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, near the corner of Front-ſtreet, an apprentice lad named DANIEL ETTER, a ſhoemaker by trade, and a pretty good workman, nineteen years and two months old, about five feet five inches high, has a ſore head, which appears through his hair on a cloſe examination, a coarſe voice, fair ſkin, full face, and ſhort thin hair; had on when he went away, an old beaver hat, a check ſhirt, an old double breaſted grey jacket lined with red flannel, a knit clouded ditto without ſleeves, a red ſerge ditto without ſleeves, a pair of buckſkin breeches about half worn, two pair of blue worſted ribbed ſtockings, and a pair of pumps with plated buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE FITLER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from taking this lad away.

Baltimore, December 12, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WENT off from the ſubſcriber yeſterday, a ſervant man named WILLIAM FINLEY, about 26 years of age, came from London in the Dulany, Capt. Jarrold, about twelve months ago, was bred in London, by trade a looking-glaſs frame maker, but ſince his arrival in Baltimore he has been chiefly employed at cabinet work, more particularly in making deſks and dining tables; he is a tall ſlim fellow, has a ſtoop in his ſhoulders, thin pale viſage, ſharp eyes, lightiſh brown hair, and is an artful, ſoft ſpoken, inſinuating fellow: Had on and took with him when he abſconded, a darkiſh coloured bearſkin ſurtout coat, a light brown tight coat with a ſmall red collar, a ſtriped gingham jacket with loops, black ſtocking breeches, new yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes; Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and confines him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive, if taken twenty miles from Baltimore, TWENTY SHILLINGS; if thirty miles, THIRTY SHILLINGS; if forty miles, FORTY SHILLINGS; and if out of the province, the above Reward, paid by ROBERT MOORE,

Cabinet-maker, in Baltimore.

FOR DUBLIN,

THE SHIP
CATHERINE,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
MASTER;

WILL ſail with the utmoſt expedition, having the greateſt part of her cargo ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to JOSEPH WILSON, or ſaid maſter on board, at South-ſtreet wharf.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP
MERCURY,
ROBERT TORRENS
MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt flax ſeed veſſels, having the greateſt part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, *or ſaid maſter on board, at South-ſtreet wharf.*

At the REQUEST *of a number of his* FELLOW-CITIZENS,

DOCTOR RUSH will deliver eight Lectures on ſuch parts of CHEMISTRY as abound with the greateſt variety of the moſt uſeful and entertaining facts and experiments, in the College of this city. The ſubjects of theſe Lectures will be as follow:

Of the effects of heat upon all bodies. Of the hiſtory of cold. Of climates. Of the ſtructure of thermometers, &c. Of the phœnomena of mixture, and of the laws of chemical attraction. Of the chemical apparatus. Of the objects of chemiſtry. Of ſimple and compound ſalts. Of the manufactories of ſalt-petre and gun powder. Of the irregularity in the arrangement of the ſtrata of earths on the ſurface of the globe. Of the manufactories of glaſs and porcelane. Of inflammable bodies. Of phoſphorus. Of æther. Of the cauſes of meteors, fire damps, &c. Of the metals. Of the art of alchemy, or the Philoſophers ſtone. Of the cauſes of earthquakes and volcanos. Of mineral waters. Of the nature, origin and uſes of fixed air. Of the chemical hiſtory of vegetables. Of fermentation. Of wines, beer, &c. Of the chemical hiſtory of animal bodies. Of the elements or principles of agriculture.

Theſe Lectures will begin on Monday the 9th of January, at ſix o'clock in the evening, and will be continued three times a week until the whole are delivered. Tickets at One Guinea each may be had of Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, Mr. ROBERT AITKEN, and at the London Coffee houſe.

Philadelphia, December 3, 1774.

JOHN WALLACE, Taylor, who came from Ireland in September laſt, in the ſhip Jupiter, Alexander Ewing, maſter, is deſired to return to Philadelphia in three weeks from the date hereof, to pay his paſſage from Ireland to WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, or in his abſence to JAMES JORDAN, at Edward Hanlon's in Water-ſtreet, or he may expect to be advertiſed, and a conſiderable reward given for taking him up.

WILLIAM MUSGRAVE.

TO BE SOLD,
AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

A SMALL Plantation containing 60 acres, of which 30 acres is cleared, the remainder well timbered, with a good frame dwelling-houſe, two rooms on a floor, a good log barn and ſtable, an excellent ſpring of water convenient to the houſe, having a houſe over it, which ſpring runs through great part of the land, and at a ſmall expence may be made good meadow; likewiſe a good young orchard. The ſituation is very healthy, and it has an agreeable proſpect of the river, one mile from Marcus-hook and eighteen miles from Philadelphia, near the great road leading from Philadelphia to Wilmington, within a quarter of a mile of Price's mill, adjoining Price's, John Smith's, and the Widow Johnſon's land. The ſale to begin on the 22d inſt. (December) at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, where attendance will be given by JOHN MOORE.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Wedneſday laſt, a bay horſe about 14 hands high, 5 years old, trots only and very faſt, white hind feet, bob tail, bare at the end and hangs down at each ſide. Whoever will bring the above deſcribed horſe to the owner, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, or the above reward for horſe and thief. ROBERT CORREY.

A PERSON who is well acquainted with buſineſs in the Mercantile way, and keeping a ſet of books for any Merchant, having acquired the knowledge of the Italian method from a regular apprenticeſhip of ſeven years, which he ſerved to two eminent Merchants in company, and who has alſo a pretty general knowledge of the city and thoſe in trade, would be glad to tranſact buſineſs for a Merchant, as a Clerk; or he would be glad to poſt up, if they are behind, or keep the books of any Merchant, Store-keeper, or Tradesman. Any perſon that may have occaſion, will be waited on by applying to the Printer.

A large commodious front room, ready fitted up for a ſhop, in a good part of the city for that purpoſe; alſo a furniſhed chamber to be had in the ſaid houſe, which is occupied by a ſmall family. A ſingle man that would take it, and board with them, would be very agreeable. Enquire of the Printer.

Baltimore, November 8, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,
And entered on immediately, being a moſt excellent ſtand for an Inn,

A GOOD brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtables, &c. with ten acres of land in Harford town, (formerly Buſh) Harford county, Maryland; the houſe ſtands on the ſide of the poſt road from Philadelphia to Baltimore, is well calculated, and it is ſuppoſed there is not at this time a better ſtand and opening on the continent for a good Inn. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable credit for the whole or part of the purchaſe money as he chuſes, on giving ſecurity.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a plantation conſiſting of one hundred acres of land, whereon is a dwelling-houſe and ſome out-houſes, with a very good orchard, about five miles from Harford and a mile from the Lower Croſs Roads and Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe in Harford county. Reaſonable credit will be given. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS MILLER, in Harford, or in Baltimore to

JAMES CHRISTIE, Jun.

N. B. If theſe places are not ſold in two months they may be rented by applying as above.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe and Lot lately occupied by Governor Franklin, in Burlington, being pleaſantly ſituated on the bank of Delaware, and accommodated with every convenience for a genteel retirement—the Lot on which the Houſe ſtands is large, and the purchaſer may have with the Houſe about four acres of good meadow. Alſo, a new brick houſe in the tenure of Hannah Hartſhorne, having three rooms on a floor, and a large kitchen, ſituated in Burlington, a ſmall diſtance from the river: This houſe has contiguous to it about twelve acres of orchard. For terms apply to Hannah Hartſhorne, in Burlington, or Richard Wells, in Philadelphia.

N. B. Half of the money may remain ſeveral years on intereſt on proper ſecurity being given.

FULLER AND FISHER,

Have for ſale at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of 7-8 and yard wide coarſe and fine Iriſh linens, broadcloths, hoſiery, corderoys, velverets, worſted pluſhes, Ruſſia ſheetings, 10d. and 12d. nails, and a variety of other articles, which they will ſell on very low terms for caſh only.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Hath imported in the laſt veſſels from Britain, and now per the Magdalen, Capt. Wallace, from Glaſgow,

A LARGE aſſortment of Dry Goods, Books, &c. which he will ſell on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet.

HARMAN AND LEWIS,

Have removed their ſtore from the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets, three doors higher up Second-ſtreet, where they have for ſale,

FINE, ſuper and ſuperfine Broadcloths, and a large aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool.

At the deſire of ſeveral PHYSICIANS,

PROPOSALS are laid before the Gentlemen of that Profeſſion, by ROBERT BELL, of Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, for PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

AN AMERICAN EDITION OF
LECTURES
ON THE
MATERIA MEDICA,
As delivered by WILLIAM CULLEN, M.D. Profeſſor of Medicine in the Univerſity of Edinburgh.

N. B. Printed propoſals, with conditions and a ſpecimen of the work, are given *gratis* at ſaid BELL's, to whom thoſe gentlemen who are deſirous of encouraging improvements in the divine art of healing, are requeſted to forward their names ſpeedily, that it may be carried into execution immediately, and becauſe it will be printed only for thoſe who poſſeſs ſo much animation as to encourage the work by their ſubſcriptions.

FIFTEEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber in Black-horſe Alley, on the evening of the 14th inſtant (November) a bay STALLION, about fourteen and a half hands high, a natural pacer, is rough, and in but indifferent order. Whoever takes him up, and will bring him home, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN YOUNG, JUN.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

PRIVATE LODGINGS for a ſingle perſon, to be accommodated with two rooms, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, or not more than one ſquare diſtant north or ſouth: It will be moſt agreeable to have both the rooms on the ſecond floor; yet, one on the firſt and one on the ſecond, or one on the ſecond and the other on the third will anſwer.—There is alſo wanted a room only, being not leſs than fourteen feet ſquare. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1774.

WAS committed to the Work-houſe in this city, a certain JAMES WHELLER, a ſervant man belonging to DANIEL CARR; and a certain DANIEL DUNNAVIN, belonging to OSWALD VANDERHOLD: This is to deſire their maſters to come, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged by order of the Court. JAMES WHITEHEAD.

Kingſeſs, Philadelphia County, Nov. 20, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant lad named WILLIAM WAGHORN, twenty years of age, well made, 5 feet 4 inches high, light coloured hair and blue eyes; had on an old felt hat, red and white handkerchief, an old ſwanſkin jacket with white metal buttons, an old blue under jacket, new coarſe ſhirt, new buckſkin breeches, ſteel knee-buckles, old grey yarn ſtockings that have been newly footed, good ſhoes with odd buckles, one braſs the other plated; his great toe on the right foot has been maſhed, which cauſes him to wear a large ſhoe twiſted aſide; by trade a breeches maker, very impudent, and much given to ſtrong drink. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ABRAHAM KINTZING.

LATELY IMPORTED and to be SOLD,

ALL the materials and compleat apparatus of a mill for battering and rolling of copper, which will likewiſe anſwer for an iron work. Alſo the iron materials for erecting two air furnaces, for ſmelting and refining either copper, lead or iron. For particulars and terms of ſale enquire of

JOHN H. CRUGER.

RED CEDAR TIMBER, large and ſmall Spermaceti and Tallow CANDLES, Rhode-Iſland CHEESE, and Jamaica SPIRITS, to be ſold by

JOSIAH HEWES.

CURRANTS, Olives, Almonds, Walnuts, ſweet Oil in half boxes and quarter caſks, Brandy, Liſbon and Madeira Wines, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his ſtore near the Drawbridge.

WHEREAS THOMAS SCULLEY, of the county of Newcaſtle, Merchant, hath aſſigned to us, in behalf and for the uſe of his creditors, all his books, debts and accounts: Now theſe are to requeſt all thoſe indebted to the ſaid THOMAS SCULLEY to pay their reſpective balances into the hands of ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, Eſq; Attorney at Law in Newcaſtle, whoſe receipt will be a ſufficient diſcharge: Thoſe that do not take notice hereof, may depend on their accounts being put in ſuit immediately without any reſpect of perſons. Any perſon to whom the ſaid THOMAS SCULLEY is indebted, will pleaſe to ſend their accounts, properly proven, to

PETER AND ISAAC WIKOFF,
BUDDEN AND STRAKER,
CHARLES EDDY. } Aſſignees.

DAVID REID,

GARDENER and SEEDMAN from London, living in Spring-Garden,

WILL ſupply any gentleman or other perſon with any quantity of Garden Seed, which he will warrant to be of good quality: They may be had at his ſtall at the Court-houſe every day of the week (Sunday excepted) or at the Widow Lawrence's in Second-ſtreet, near the Market.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Ellicott's Mill, in Ann Arundle county, an indented Iriſh ſervant man named EDWARD HAYES, about twenty years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, well ſet, ſwarthy complexion, has dark hair tied behind, and is a pert, talkative fellow; he took with him a new felt hat, a white ſhirt, a green caſſimir coat lined with green ſilk in the fore ſkirts, a pair of pale blue breeches with black knee-bands and button-holes, a pair of grey yarn hoſe with white tops, and a pair of old ſhoes lately mended. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the law allows, or if brought home, the above Reward and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH HAWKINS.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 23d inſt. (November) from the ſubſcriber, living in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge in Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant man named SAMUEL SHORT, about five feet eight or nine inches high, ſlim made, of a ſwarthy complexion, down look, and has a caſt with one of his eyes; had on when he went away, a black coat and jacket of ſuperfine broadcloth, dove coloured velvet breeches, and fine holland ſhirt; he had alſo two ſilk jackets and a white cloth one, worſted ſtockings and white metal buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES THOMSON.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE TIME of a ſervant lad, aged about eighteen years, that has about three years and four months to ſerve; he is uſed to attend table and take care of horſes, and would be a good hand for a country tavern. Enquire of the Printer.

Salem County, November 23, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,
Between this and the firſt of March next,

ONE hundred and forty acres of LAND in Salem county, the whole well watered.—There is on the premiſes a good houſe and ſhop, two wells of water, and two orchards. For terms of ſale apply to GEORGE KATTS.

MANUFACTURE.

ANY agreeable perſon or perſons, who are willing to employ two, three, four, five hundred, or from five hundred to one thouſand pounds, in carrying on an AMERICAN MANUFACTURE, which will, according to probability, produce a conſiderable profit either in time of importation, or non-importation, will be informed of the particulars, and of the terms, by applying to

ROBERT BELL, Printer and Bookſeller,
In Third-Street, Philadelphia.

GOOD TALLOW CANDLES,
At 10d. per lb.
AT SHUTE'S SHOP,
At the NEW-MARKET.

FOUND,

A PARCEL of Pedlary Ware. Any perſon proving their property, and paying for this advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to JOHN HALES, at his Livery-ſtables in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market.

This day is Publiſhed, Printed, and to be Sold by
R. AITKEN,
Bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, Front-ſtreet. Price bound Three Shillings,

THE Ladies Memorandum-Book, or Daily Pocket-Journal, for the Year 1775: Deſigned as a methodical regiſter of all their tranſactions of buſineſs, as well as amuſement. Containing uſeful receipts in cookery, a new marketing table, table of intereſt, common notes, &c. complete almanack, a perpetual diary, directions for the management of the kitchen and flower-garden, rules of precedency, &c. inſtructions to young ladies, relating to their conduct in life, Damarius and Phillis, or the ſweets of induſtry, ceremony of a nun's taking the veil at Rome, on pride, the beauty and the agreeable woman deſcribed, gallantry defended, modern gallantry condemned, true politeneſs defined, a married lady's advice to an unmarried female friend, quarrels between married and unmarried people diſtinguiſhed, a ſong, to a young lady, who wiſhed for retirement in a convent, a lady's prayer, on receiving a lock of hair from a young lady, Nancy, a ſong, verſes to a young lady, advice to a young lady, the batchelor's wiſh, the maid's anſwer to the batchelor's wiſh, the batchelor's choice, on happineſs, on contentment.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber living in New-Caſtle Hundred and county, a ſervant boy named JOHN RIDDLES, about five feet four inches high, ſmooth face and long noſe, brown hair; had on when he went away, a brown coat, brown jacket and brown breeches, black ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes with braſs buckles, and an half worn wool hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by Alexander Aiken, in the Hundred aforeſaid, or

JAMES M'CLORG.

OFFICE for the SALE of Real Eſtates.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT on the bank of Delaware, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets; the lot is 24 feet in front, and extends from Front to Water-ſtreet.

A houſe and lot on the bank, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, oppoſite the end of Union-ſtreet.

A houſe and lot on the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

A houſe and lot on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Spruce-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Peter M'Kinley, Taylor.

A houſe and lot on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, the ſecond houſe above the Bank Meeting-houſe.

A houſe and lot on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Callow-hill-ſtreet and Pool's Bridge; the lot is 40 feet in front.

A houſe and lot on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front-ſtreet and Lætitia-Court.

About four acres of meadow ground in Moyamenſing, about three miles from the Court-houſe, adjoining ground of Thomas Willing, Eſquire.

A houſe and lot on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Hamilton's wharf; the lot is 20 feet in front, and extends that width 20 feet, then widens to 23 and a half feet; the whole depth of the lot from Front to Dock-ſtreet is 127 feet, there is a ſtore 60 feet long, of three floors, on the weſt end of the lot.

To be SOLD, or LET on Ground-rent,

A lot, 49 and a half front, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, and 112 feet on the weſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet.

A lot, 36 feet front and 149 feet in depth, on the eaſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet, between Arch-ſtreet and Race-ſtreet.

A lot, 33 feet 7 inches front and 148 feet in depth, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, extending to a ten feet alley.

A lot, 36 feet front and about 175 feet in depth, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties, to the ſouthward of the firſt bridge beyond the barracks.

A lot, 40 feet front and about 110 feet deep, on the weſt ſide of the Germantown Road, between Second-ſtreet continued and Pitt-ſtreet. It extends from the road to Pitt-ſtreet.

A lot, 20 feet front, on the Germantown Road, by about 93 feet in depth, on Otter-ſtreet; it is a corner lot, and lies between the new bridge and the junction of the above road with Second-ſtreet.

A lot on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties, 20 feet front and about 265 feet deep, to a creek; it is about 260 feet to the northward of the northwardmoſt bridge.

The following Lots and Buildings, being part of the late China Manufactory, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, viz.

A lot, 80 feet front and about 100 feet deep, extending from Prime-ſtreet (generally known by the name of Wiccacoa-lane) to a new ſtreet called China-ſtreet; on the ſouth ſide of this lot is erected a three-ſtory frame building, the whole width of the lot, and about 16 feet in depth, it is completely ſaſhed, having about ſeven hundred panes of glaſs; there is a cart-way under the middle of the building, which communicates with the rear of the lot; under the eaſtwardmoſt part of the building is an excellent vault; in China-ſtreet is a pump of good water, of which this and the adjoining lots have the privilege. In this houſe the principal branches of the China manufactory were carried on, and is very convenient for eſtabliſhing almoſt any manufactory that may be undertaken; or it can, at ſmall expence, be converted into four or five tenements.

A lot, 60 feet front, on the north ſide of China-ſtreet, about 102 feet in depth; on the north end of this lot is an exceeding well built frame houſe, 60 by 30 feet; it would anſwer many purpoſes; either as an addition to the above deſcribed building, for the carrying on of a manufactory, or for a livery ſtable, &c. The lot adjoining the north end of this, of the ſame width, and 85 feet in depth, is alſo to be let; it fronts on a new ſtreet called Mary ſtreet, extending from Front to Second-ſtreet.

To be LET on Ground-rent,

Three lots, each 20 feet front and 130 feet deep, extending from Front to Penn-ſtreet, between South ſtreet and the eaſt end of Lombard-ſtreet.

Sundry lots on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark, adjoining the late China factory lot: Alſo ſeveral lots to the weſtward of the above, between Front and Second-ſtreets, on the ſouth ſide of Mary-ſtreet.

Several lots on both ſides of Shippen-ſtreet, in Southwark.

Several lots on both ſides of Second-ſtreet, and on each ſide of a ſtreet between Second and Third-ſtreets, juſt above the barracks, in the Northern Liberties.

To be LET on a Leaſe for ſeven or ten years.

A lot, of about 10 acres, in good graſs, on which is a large hay-houſe; it is on the Wiſſahickon Road, nearly oppoſite to Andrew Doz's plantation.

WANTED to HIRE for four or five years.

A plantation, of about 100 or 150 acres of cleared land, in good order, having about 20 acres of meadow, a good bearing orchard, a dwelling-houſe, barn, and good ſpring-houſe; it muſt be between Schuylkill and Delaware, to the northward of the city, and not exceeding 16 miles therefrom.

MATTHEW CLARKSON,
EDWARD BONSALL.

Sundry ſums of money to be lent on intereſt, by
MATTHEW CLARKSON.

BRIAN WILKINSON AND SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends in particular, and the Public in general, that they carry on the Marble Stone cutting buſineſs, in all its branches, at their ſhop in Water-ſtreet, near Vine-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, where may be had at a ſhort notice, chimney pieces of all kinds, and grave ſtones neatly lettered, as cheap as any on the continent of America: They having the beſt marble quarry of their own, is a great means of rendering their work as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other perſon's. Thoſe that are pleaſed to favour them with their cuſtom, may depend upon being well ſerved, and with the utmoſt diſpatch.

IF JOHN CALDWELL, ſon of THOMAS CALDWELL, near Baylimoney, in the county of Antrim, and kingdom of Ireland, who came into this country in the year 1771, will apply to the ſubſcriber, in the diſtrict of Southwark, in Philadelphia, he may hear of ſomething conſiderably to his advantage: If he ſhould be deceaſed, any perſon will much oblige who will be ſo kind as to give information thereof to

ROBERT KNOX.

N.B. All thoſe that have any juſt accounts againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM CALDWELL, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in that they may be ſettled, by ROBERT KNOX, Adminiſtrator.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subſcriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

POSTSCRIPT to the *Pennſylvania Packet.* No. 165.

A few REMARKS, *&c. Continued.*

"WE are under no obligations to abet the deſtructive violence of the people of Boſton, or to endeavour to ſcreen it from public juſtice." Granted, Sir. But will not every American hold himſelf bound by the ſtrongeſt ties of honor and duty to ſupport them in an oppoſition to arbitrary acts of Parliament; and to ſcreen them, not "from juſtice," but the tyranny of Britain?—Let us now hear the author's defence of the bill for altering the government of the Maſſachuſetts. His arguments are, 1ſt. That the alterations are for the better—and 2d. That in the opinion of the beſt friends to the rights of mankind, charters may be forfeited. Now I apprehend it to be altogether immaterial whether the alterations are for the better or for the worſe. The queſtion is not, whether their old form of government required alterations, but whether the Britiſh Parliament has a right to make any alterations. The inhabitants of the Maſſachuſetts are the beſt judges of ſuch neceſſity; and they have a legiſlature competent to every purpoſe of government. It is a daring uſurpation in the Parliament to interfere. If they have a right in the caſe in queſtion, they may by a ſhort act annihilate every charter on the continent, and eſtabliſh new forms of government better ſuited for their ſlaviſh purpoſes. The attempt ſhould be carefully treaſured in the mind of every American, to ſhew him to what lengths Parliament would go and to animate him to the moſt deſperate reſiſtance rather than to ſubmit to the interference of Parliament with the internal police of America. But, ſays our author, the beſt friends of freedom think charters may be forfeited. Who are theſe friends of freedom? Jefferies or Laud? Can you, Sir, name one friend of freedom who is of opinion that a charter may be forfeited, without the parties concerned being heard? Shall a whole province be deprived of its chartered rights, without even the form of a trial? I have too high an opinion of human nature to ſuppoſe any one, but our author, capable of ſuch ſentiments. The deſign of the Canada Bill has by ſeveral writers been ſo clearly laid open, that I apprehend it needleſs to employ much time in anſwering our author's flimſey juſtification of it. A few obſervations may not, however, be amiſs. "The deſign of it was to *ſecure* to a new colony the religious toleration it had *a right to demand.*" Had the Canadians, Sir, *a right to demand* an extenſion of their limits, ſo as to form a line on the back of the Engliſh colonies? But, Sir, you have yourſelf unfolded (incautiouſly I dare ſay) the real deſign. When you come to paint the dreadful ſituation America will be reduced to by reſiſting, we find theſe words, p. 28. "You will be forced to fly into the *back parts* of the country for immediate ſafety—*There an army of Canadians* might be ordered to meet you, and unnumbered tribes of Savages might be let looſe, &c." This needs no comment.

"The proper diſpute between Great-Britain and any of her colonies, excepting that of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, is only *de lana caprina*—This is the only ground we have for complaining of the adminiſtration." And are then the numerous oppreſſions and acts of deſpotiſm ſet forth by the Congreſs in their liſt of grievances, not even a ground for complaint? Shall a conteſt about the nobleſt privileges of humanity be called a diſpute about goats wool? About a thing of no value; What an inſult to human reaſon! Away with ſuch a ſlave!

Our author paints in ſtrong colours the dreadful odds againſt us, if we ſhould go to war; and threatens deſtruction to America "if ſhe *queſtions* the right of Parliament to command us." Every good man muſt ſhudder at the thoughts of a war with our parent ſtate. Nothing but fatal neceſſity, which ſupercedes all other obligations, can juſtify it. Yet know, Sir, and tell it to your maſters, that America not only *queſtions*, but denies the authority of Parliament to command her; and if the ſame arbitrary claims are perſiſted on, rather than make ſo deſtructive, ſo humiliating a ſubmiſſion, America will engage in the dreadful conflict—unawed by your threats and calculations—your "Dogs of war" or Dæmons of diſcord," and truſt to Heaven and her own virtue for a happy iſſue. 'Tis not, Sir, your declamations, nor your arts—no, nor Britiſh fleets and armies, that ſhall tear from us privileges, without which an American would not wiſh to live. When the States of Holland threw off the Spaniſh yoke, they had to go through a more unequal ſtruggle.

The difference between Britain and the colonies would never have been brought to it's preſent alarming height, had it not been for the miſrepreſentations of deſigning and wicked men. Thus our author, p. 37. declares "that in the day of trial *a large majority* of the Americans will heartily unite with the King's troops in reducing America to order." May that day of trial never arrive—If it ſhould how dreadful will be the miſtake.—But what does our author mean by "reducing America to order?" Is it a ſubmiſſion to Parliament? If it is, I will oppoſe my declaration to his, and aſſert that if the King's ſtandard ſhould be erected for that purpoſe, not an American will join it, however crouded it may be with the ſlaves of power.

It would ſurely not be difficult, though very tedious, to anſwer the obſervations of our author on the commercial oppoſition recommended by the Congreſs, but I apprehend it altogether needleſs; for although a ſuſpenſion of commerce muſt very materially affect and diſtreſs the American colonies, yet, thanks to the adorable goodneſs of Providence, we can ſubſiſt, and ſubſiſt with all the neceſſaries and many of the elegancies of life, independant of trade. We know the caſe to be extremely different with the Britiſh nation. We know that ſhe cannot *exiſt*, an independent kingdom, without trade. And we know further, that ſhe cannot ſubſiſt long without the American trade. How ridiculous then, nay, how wicked in our author, to talk of the diſtreſſes that an interruption of commerce will bring upon us? 'Tis ſufficient to compenſate for thoſe diſtreſſes, to reflect on the cauſe that has engaged us voluntarily to ſubmit to them. No ſufferings can be too great in the cauſe of liberty; and favoured indeed muſt America be, if ſhe extricates herſelf from the chains of Britain, without going through calamities of a different and more dreadful nature.

I ſhall now cloſe my obſervations on this remarkable pamphlet—But I cannot omit a few words on the attempt of our author to raiſe doubts and jealouſies among the different denominations of Chriſtians in America. To prevent men from ſeeing and embracing truth, there is no artifice more common than that of diverting their attention from *things* to *men*. Thus to prevent the people of America from attending to her diſpute with Britain, our attention is endeavoured to be called off from that great object, to be fixed, *on what?*—idle, viſionary fears of *Preſbyterians*—independance—a Protector, &c. Surely the authors of vain alarms are the worſt enemies of liberty!—But the Americans have too much ſenſe to pay any regard to the ill grounded and ill meant declamations of our author; for every cool man muſt be ſenſible that our only danger is from embracing ſuch ſentiments as he has in the courſe of his pamphlet promulgated; and that the liberty and happineſs of America can only be founded on a cloſe union of the colonies and a faithful adherence to the meaſures of the Congreſs.

LONDON, October 15.

MR. Alderman Harley's attempt to gain a ſeat in the new parliament for the county of Hereford, having proved unſucceſsful, we are poſitively aſſured that he means to offer his ſervice for the county of Middleſex.

The people were ſo enraged at Hereford with Alderman Harley, that they burnt his coach.

We hear it has been debated in council, whether or no a certain Commander in Chif ſhould not be recalled, for having ſo long delayed to put in execution his full powers.

Yeſterday in the afternoon arrived from Paris, at his houſe at Cane-Wood, the Right Honourable Lord Mansfield.

Oct. 18. We are informed that Lord Mansfield ſpent the greateſt part of the day yeſterday with his Majeſty at Kew palace.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Doctor HUGH MATTHEWS, deceaſed, late of Cæcil county, Maryland, to pay off or ſettle their reſpective debts, to the ſatisfaction of the ſubſcriber, without delay; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, legally proven, that they may be paid by

WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Executor.

ALL Perſons (particularly thoſe living at a diſtance) who were adventurers in the firſt claſs of the Vineyard Lottery, are deſired to renew their tickets on or before the 29th day of December inſt. by which time the numbers will be in the wheels for drawing; for ſhould they neglect their chance in the ſecond claſs, they will then be diſpoſed of to thoſe that apply, and ſcarcely a poſſibility of a chance in the third claſs, which is extraordinary great, as the whole will be prizes and no deduction. In this ſecond claſs are two capital prizes of 1000 and 600, and the loweſt 4 dollars. In the mean time ſome tickets may be had by enquiring at the Printer's and of the Managers.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of elegant dapple grey HORSES. For further particulars enquire of JOHN HALES, at his Livery-ſtables in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New Market.

TO BE LET,

THE large and convenient Stores on the Dock, lately occupied by Reeſe Meredith and Joſeph Wharton, which will contain above two hundred hogſheads. Apply to SAMUEL MORRIS, in Market-ſtreet.

BACHE's WINE-STORE.

RICHARD BACHE has for ſale, at his ſtore on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, the following articles—Beſt old Madeira Wine, Sherry, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Mountain, old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Brandy and Cherry Rum by the pipe, hogſhead, quarter-caſk or gallon; very excellent Claret, Port and Frontiniac by the dozen; newly imported London Porter in hampers of four dozen; Green and Souchong Teas, Indigo and Loaf Sugar by the pound.

Orders from the country carefully attended to, and executed with the greateſt punctuality.

JOSEPH DEAN,

Hath imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, a large and neat aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, among which are,

COARSE, fine and ſuperfine 6 4 and 7-4 cloths, of various colours; coatings, duffils, naps and plains, foreſt and hunters cloths, fearnoughts, broad and narrow baize; ſcarlet, red, and white imboſſed flannels, and ſcarlet ſerge; Indian and roſe blankets and rugs; brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting; 11 nail, 3-4, 7-8, yard wide, and yard and 3-8 cotton and linen checks; coarſe and fine Iriſh linen and dowlaſs; ſhalloons, rattinets, durants and tammies; coarſe and fine plain, ſtriped and figured camblets; yard wide flowered mecklings; barley corn, ſtriped and croſs-barred ſtuffs; callimancoes, dorſetteens, ſingle and double worſted damaſks, cottons, callicoes and chints; a great variety of ſpotted and plain velverets, corduroys ſtriped and plain, hair and worſted pluſh, half ell wide ſerge denim and four thread everlaſtings, ſattins, peelongs and ell wide perſians, ſtriped and changeable mantuas; a few pieces of brocaded, clouded and ſtriped ſilks, uncommonly cheap; cambricks and lawns, 5-4 & 6-4 Scotch lawns, gauze and lawn aprons andhandkerchiefs; half yard and half ell blue, black, white, pink and green perſians; 6-4 humhums and muſlins, yard wide and 6-4 book muſlins, black and blue and black and white crapes, black bombazeen; black, blue, green, crimſon and brown moreens; mens, womens, youths and childrens worſted hoſe; 3-4, 7-8 coarſe and fine ticking and bed bunts; writing paper and ink powder, mens and womens lamb and beaver gloves, brown and white buckram, half and whole hunting and ſwitch whips, black and white blond lace and trimmings, Hanover or beggar lace from No. 0 to No. 6; a large and neat aſſortment of plain, ſtriped and figured ribbons; crewels and ſamplary canvas, childrens red Morocco ſhoes and pumps; London pewter plates, diſhes, baſons, mugs, porringers and ſpoons, ſorted in ſmall caſks; poliſhed ſteel, gilt and plain metal buttons; ſcarf twiſt and baſket ditto; ſilk and hair and beſt ſcarf twiſt, black and coloured ſnail, black fringe and fur trimmings, mould and wire ſhirt buttons, glaſs and wax beads, nutmegs, cloves, mace and cinnamon, bobbings, tapes, cotton and ſilk laces; lettered, ſtriped, ſcarlet and tully garters; mens, youths and boys felt, caſtor and beaver hats; quality and ſhoe bindings; buck, ſhambuck and ſplit bone knives and forks; buck, piſtol-cap and cutteau knives; barlow and buffaloe ditto; pinchbeck, plated, ſteel, yellow and white metal ſhoe and knee-buckles; womens large and ſmall ſciſſars; common, Whitechapel and darning needles; ſilver locket, gilt and plain, pinchbeck and glaſs ſleeve buttons; common and china ſnuff boxes; braſs ink-pots, cork-ſcrews and finger-rings; watch ſeals, keys and ſteel chain; coloured and white threads and ſewing ſilks; powder and ſhot, &c.

Weſt Nottingham, Cheſter county, Nov. 30, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 12th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man named JOHN O'DONELY, about five feet ten inches high, with red hair tied behind; had on when he went away, a brown coat, red jacket, black breeches, black worſted ſtockings, and an old felt hat: He is about 22 years of age, and came over a four-years ſervant with Joſeph Kerr, in the ſhip Wolfe, from Londonderry, in October 1772. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN WELCH.

Philadelphia, 10th Month 17, 1774.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a number of unkind and diſaffected people have induſtriouſly propagated, through this city, that on the arrival of the ſhips from England this Fall, I made it my buſineſs to purchaſe a large quantity of ſeveral ſorts of Dry Goods, in order to ſell them out again at an advanced price; which report I do declare to be falſe, and do defy any perſons to appear to my face and prove that I have bought to the amount of one ſhilling's worth of Goods from them ſince the arrival of ſaid ſhips: And I do further ſay, that to the beſt of my remembrance I cannot recollect to have bought to the amount of fifty pounds worth of Dry Goods on ſpeculation, ſince I have been in trade: I am therefore really ſorry that my fellow-citizens ſhould be ſo unfriendly to me, and unjuſt to themſelves, as to propagate a report of this ſort.

JOHN HEAD.

Baltimore County, Maryland, Oct. 22, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, at Northampton Furnace, an Irish indented servant man named THOMAS HARNETT, about twenty-five years of age, five feet five or six inches high, long visage, fair complection, grey eyes, short dark brown hair, much pitted with the small pox, a thick square-made fellow, has some stoppage in his speech, is well acquainted in and about Philadelphia, and from that down about Newcastle; he has been a butcher, but has worked with a tanner in Philadelphia, also at ditching and grubbing, and has lived in and about Chesnut Level: He says he has two brothers, William and James Harnett, one of whom lives about five miles from Philadelphia, as an overseer for some gentleman, and the other about nine miles. He says he has formerly lived with one Hugh Steal, in Hance's Neck, near Newcastle, with whom he left a bond of one of his brothers to him for 60l. Pennsylvania currency, when he went home to Ireland about twelve or eighteen months ago. He had on when he went away an oznabrug shirt and trowsers, upper jacket of white kersey with leather buttons, an under lapelled ditto of red striped gingham with sleeves, and white horn buttons with brass shanks, coarse country made shoes nailed in the heels, and an old felt hat bound round the brim. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him, so that his masters may get him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY AND HOWARD.

MATTHEW MAGUIRE,

Preceptor to young Ladies, only, in the English Language, Penmanship, and Arithmetick,

PRESENTS his service to the Public, and his grateful thanks to his respectable employers, and begs leave to inform them that he has lately fitted up very suitable apartments, for different schools, at his dwelling house, in Carter's-alley, between Second and Third-streets, where he continues to instruct in the above mentioned branches.

In the ENGLISH LANGUAGE a particular attention is paid to accuracy in spelling, and all the grammar rules, and the greatest pains taken to enable the pupil to read with a *true pronunciation*, and a due regard to the stops.

In PENMANSHIP a like careful regard is had to write with *freedom* and *ease*, from examples selected from the ablest penmen; and when sufficiently initiated into this useful art, they are, instead of being confined to a formal copy line, exercised in transcribing epistolary and other precedents, from the most esteemed English authors, and their own abilities occasionally put to trial, in inditing and improving their taste and fancy for ornamental strokes in penmanship, their performances examined and corrected in their presence, and every endeavour put in practice to make them sensible of, and avoid all improprieties in diction, and all inaccuracies in writing; and in Arithmetick they are well grounded in the tables and principles of each rule. An edifying task will be given, each time they go from school, to be rehearsed on their next attendance, and a part of one day in the week will be appropriated for a general repetition; and for their more speedy improvement under his tuition, their books, copies, pens, &c. shall be so prepared, in the school intervals, that they may, on their next attendance, apply directly to business.

His Public School will absolutely be *limited* to *twenty pupils*, in the morning, and the like number in the afternoon; a regulation which will enable him to do the greatest justice to each, and whereby they may make a much greater proficiency than they probably would by attending a whole day at a numerous school. School hours from half after Eight to half after Eleven, in the morning, and from Two to Five, in the afternoon.

His Private School will be conducted in a different apartment (elegantly prepared for the purpose) and limited to *ten young Ladies*, who shall be formed into two classes, and carefully instructed in the aforesaid branches, in which the tutor flatters himself, their improvement will soon be conspicuous, should he be favored with their own close application and *constant attendance*. Hours of attendance, from half after Eleven, in the forenoon, to half after One, in the afternoon, during the winter, and from Eleven to One, in the summer season.

A Night School for girls only, is opened by him, at his said house, for the admission of such girls as cannot be spared, by their parents, or guardians, in the day time; and of such servant girls as can bring a good character from their masters and mistresses. Punctual attendance will be given, and all diligence used for their speedy improvement in spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetick. This school is proposed for the convenience and satisfaction of those well-disposed persons who are desirous of affording their girls a necessary education (the greatest benefit, perhaps, they can confer upon them) and who do not chose they should intermix with, or be liable to the rudeness of boys, at Evening Schools: This prudent objection is, nevertheless, productive of a very grievous, and sometimes an irremediable disadvantage to girls who lose the opportunity of an education, in their early and most susceptible years, which, it is hoped, the present proposal will have a great tendency to remedy and prevent.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in Muncey township, Northumberland county, an indented servant girl named ANN DAVIS, this country born, of a clumsy make, has lost all her fore teeth, redish coloured hair, about thirty years old, and is well acquainted with the suburbs of the city of Philadelphia: As she took with her several sorts of clothes her dress is uncertain. Whoever takes up said girl and puts her in any of his Majesty's gaols, or brings her to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN BRADY.

JAMES ROSE,

Who kept shop almost at the corner of Second and Arch-streets, is removed to the corner house of Third and Arch streets, opposite the Presbyterian Meeting-house in Arch-street, and the sign of the Rose in Third-street, at the corner of the Friends Burying-Ground, and has out of the last vessels from London, Liverpool, Bristol and Glasgow, laid in on the very best terms, a very neat and general assortment of the following GOODS, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, for ready money only, viz.

THREE fourths, 7-8 and yard wide Irish linens; 3-4, 7-8, yard wide, and yard and 3-8 cotton and linen checks; cotton and linen stripes; cotton hollands; striped tickings; 6-4, 6 and 9 half, and 7 quarter bedbunts; 9-8 brown and white Russia and Irish sheetings; Russia and Irish dowlass; Russia ravens duck, drillings, diapers, and huckaback clouting and napkening diapers; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 diaper table-cloths; cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches; yard wide and 6-4 muslins and humhums; plain, flowered and striped silk and muslin gauzes and kentings; kenting handkerchiefs; Bandano, Romal, Barcelona and Lungee silk handkerchiefs; black neck-cloths:—A very good assortment of black sattins; India taffaties; spotted and flowered modes; ell wide and half yard persians of most colors:—A very neat and general assortment of Pompadour, light and dark ground chintz; cottons and callicoes; single and double purple callicoes; yard and ell wide India callicoes; masqueraded and striped Bengalls; blue, green, and cloth colored fine and superfine sagathies; wiltons, broad and forest cloths:—With a large assortment of shalloons; rattinets; cotton velvets; velverets and corderoys; serge denims; everlastings; dyed jeans; thicksets and fustians; moreens; durants and tammies; worsted damasks; callimancoes; russels; dorsettees; crapes and poplins; mens, womens, boys and girls worsted, cotton and thread hose, of all kinds; mens, womens, boys and girls worsted, linen, cotton, leather and silk gloves and mitts; buckram, buttons, mohair and twist; best German and Scotch oznabrugs; G. B. wool and cotton cards; playing cards; French indigo; gun powder and shot; table knives and forks:—And a large assortment of womens worsted shoes; together with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. As all the above goods were purchased uncommonly low for cash, he hopes to convince those who please to favor him with their custom, that no one will sell on more reasonable terms.

THE subscribers take this method to inform the Public, that the Millenary business is carried on in all the newest and neatest fashions, at the most reasonable rates, at their house in Front-street, near Almond-street. As they have newly begun they will be under the greatest obligations to all those who will please to favor them with their custom. JEAN MURDOCH and REBECCA DOWNS.

N. B. They also make cloaks, bonnets, caps, handkerchiefs, &c. by the doz. to supply country stores.

PAUL FOOKS,

NOTARY PUBLIC and sworn INTERPRETER for the French and Spanish Languages, and PROFESSOR of the same, at his house in Second-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, nearly opposite the house of Mr. John Inglis, and next door to Andrew Hamilton, Esq;

CONTINUES to translate and draw French and Spanish writings, as powers of attorney, contracts, accompts, &c. and to state them properly, agreeable to the forms and usages of the respective countries to which they are intended.

He also continues to teach the French and Spanish languages in the greatest purity and elegance, mornings and evenings, at his said house.

Dumfries, October 22d, 1774.

EIGHTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Dumfries, last night, three servant men, viz. JOSEPH FISHER, a convict and taylor, about five feet six or seven inches high, down look, and has a scar on his upper lip; had on when he went away, a blue coat and jacket, with mettal buttons, white fustian breeches and pinchbeck buckles.

WILLIAM BOOTH, a convict and sailor, about five feet five or six inches high, has a wooden leg, which he endeavours to hide with trowsers, he is pitted with the small pox, dark complexion and very black hair, he has sundry cloaths with him.

PATRICK CREAMER, a taylor, about 21 years of age; had on when he went away, a bearskin coat, jacket and breeches, about five feet five or six inches high. Whoever takes up the said run-aways and delivers them to me in Dumfries, shall receive the above reward.

ANDREW LEITCH.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Thursday the 3d instant, (November) from the schooner Endeavour, lying in Langfoot's Bay Creek, Kent County, Maryland, a convict servant man named RICHARD COE; had on when he went away, a white flannel jacket, a pair of long canvas trowsers, a check shirt, a pair of shoes and buckles but no stockings: he is a tall man, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, and is a little pitted with the small-pox: Perhaps he may attempt to pass for a sailor, and may forge a discharge. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any gaol, and gives notice to his master, shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and if brought to Deep-water Point, Mills River, the above Reward, besides what the law allows, paid by

JAMES BRADDOCK, or
RICHARD HARDING.

WHITE AND MONTGOMERY,

Have for sale, at their store the upper side of Market-street wharf, by wholesale and retail,

JAMAICA spirits, West-India and New-England rum; Lisbon, Teneriff and Malaga wines; muscovado, loaf and lump sugars; pepper, allspice, tea, coffee, chocolate, French and Carolina indigo; Weston's, Scotch and Philadelphia snuff; also a cargo of Lisbon salt; all which they will sell cheap for cash or country produce.

N. B. Orders from the country, sea stores, and shallopmens bills, put up on the shortest notice, with care and dispatch.

Dumfries, Oct. 24, 1774.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A PERSON who has near seven years to serve, who understands Engraving in all its different branches, such as raising and making impressions on Gold, Silver, Copper, Brass, &c. and likewise making small cuts of all kinds, cuts arms, cyphers, and figures on plate, in the neatest manner.

ANDREW LEITCH.

TO BE SOLD,

Thirty Thousand ACRES of LAND,

SITUATE on the waters of Juniata, in Cumberland and Bedford Counties, in the province of Pennsylvania; belonging to the late partnership of

Baynton, Wharton *and* Morgan,

Commonly known by the name of THE COMPANY LANDS, *viz.*

4000 *acres on Aughwick Creek, mostly in Clerk's Valley.*
1000 *do. on Tuscaroro Creek, in the Path Valley.*
2000 *do. on the head of Little Juniata.*
4000 *do. on Crooked Creek, including the Great Springs, and running down both sides of the creek to the mouth of it, and extending in front on the Juniata several miles.*
1000 *do. at the mouth of the East Branch of Juniata, and extending several miles in front along that and little Juniata upward.*
1000 *do. on Shaver's Creek.*
7000 *do. on the Beaver Dam branch of Juniata, including the Great Beaver Dams.*
800 *do. at and near the mouth of Frank's Town branch.*
2000 *do. on Vineyard Creek, and in Woodcock Valley.*
2000 *do. on Dunning's Creek, a few miles from Bedford.*
1000 *do. in the forks of Yellow Creek, 12 miles north east from Bedford.*
500 *do. on Friends Cove Creek, 9 miles south east from Bedford.*
300 *do. on Brush Creek, 10 miles south east from Bedford.*
300 *do. 5 miles south west from Bedford, and on the great road from thence to Fort Cumberland.*
1000 *do. on the Shawanese Cabbin waters, 12 miles west from Bedford, and on the great road to Pittsburgh.*
600 *do. on the main branch of Juniata.*
1500 *do. on the south west branch of Little Juniata.*

30,000

Likewise 1000 *acres or more on Savage River and Laurel Run, near to Fort Cumberland, in Maryland.*

There is water carriage from most of these lands or their neighbourhood to Harris's Ferry, or to Middle-Town, in Lancaster county, from whence there is a great trade up the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers, by means of flat bottom boats, which carry from 300 to 500 bushels of wheat. The transportation of which from the above lands to the Middle-Town market, costs from 6d. to 10d. per bushel only.

The quality of these lands is well known. They will be divided or sold as they lay, as shall best suit the purchasers. The terms of sale may be known by applying to RICHARD NEAVE, *Jun.* / THOMAS WHARTON, *Sen.* / *Or* GEORGE MORGAN, } *Merchants in Philadelphia.*

Letters from persons living at a distance, inclining to purchase any part of the above mentioned lands, shall be duly answered.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 3d inst. from his master at Lancaster, a certain HENRY HAMILTON, 6 feet 3 inches high, about 27 years old, has black hair a long toupee, and a scar over his left eye-brow, the palm of his hand is much withered and drawn together by some accident; had on a black worn coat, and an old small beaver hat; he was born in the county of Donegall, in the north of Ireland, was seen on the 3d inst. on his way to Philadelphia in company with one William Hunter, *a fellow who had long lived in Cumberland county, they passed as brothers along the road, and probably may keep together for some time. Whoever will apprehend him, or both, and secure them in any of his Majesty's gaols, shall receive the above reward for each of them, and all reasonable charges, by applying to Mr.* JOSEPH SIMON, *merchant, in Lancaster, or Mr.* BERNARD GRATZ *merchant, next door to the Indian Queen tavern, Philadelphia.*

N. B. As they committed a notorious robbery it is hoped they will meet with no encouragement.

LAWRENCE BIRNIE,

WATCH *and* CLOCK MAKER, *from the city of Dublin,*

BEGS leave to acquaint his friends, and the Public in general, that he served a regular apprenticeship to his father William Bernie, late of Temple-Patrick, and afterwards experienced a considerable share of knowledge with some of the most eminent Watch-makers in England and Ireland; and as he has opened a shop at his lodgings in the house of Mrs. Faries, in Arch-street, near Second street, where he intends carrying on said business in all its various branches, particularly making and repairing all sorts of repeating, horizontal and plain gold and silver Watches, he therefore flatters himself (from his care and close application to business) to meet with the encouragement of the Public; and at all times he will be particular in laying his accounts out to merit their esteem and a continuance of their favour.

VOL. IV. NUMB. 166.

DUNLAP's

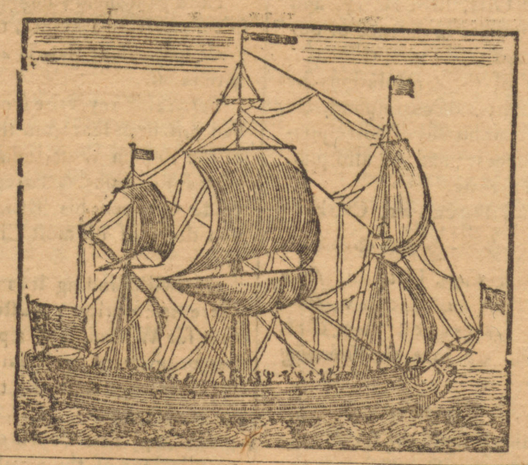
Pennsylvania Packet

OR,

THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 26th, 1774.



City of Philadelphia, December 26, 1774.

THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

FINE FLOUR, at *Twenty-one Shillings and Six-pence*, per Ct.

MIDDLINGS, at *Seventeen Shillings* per Ct.

RYE, at *Ten Shillings* per Ct.

Whitebread lb. oz.	*Midd. do.* lb. oz.	*Rye do.* lb. oz.
1d. loaf is 0 6¾	1d. loaf is 0 7¾	1d. loaf is 0 11
2d. ditto, 0 13½	2d. ditto, 0 15¾	2d. ditto, 1 6¼
4d. ditto, 1 10½	4d. ditto, 1 15½	4d. ditto, 2 12½
8d. ditto, 3 5	8d. ditto, 3 15	8d. ditto, 5 9
12d. ditto, 4 15½	12d. ditto, 5 14½	12d. ditto, 8 5½

Set by SAMUEL RHOADS, Mayor.
SAMUEL POWEL,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, } Aldermen.

Just imported in the ship London Packet, and to be SOLD by

ROBERT LOOSELY,

In Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets,

A QUANTITY of very neat stuff shoes and pumps, with French and common heels; childrens Morocco shoes and pumps; and a few dozen of cloggs. The above Goods were made by patterns sent to London for that purpose, and engaged superior to those generally imported.

By authority of his Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, (granted to an eminent Perfumer in London)

CAKES for making of shining Liquid Blacking for shoes, boots, or any other leather that requires to be kept black. These Cakes make, with the utmost ease, a most excellent shining liquid blacking, much superior to any hitherto known; for it gives the finest black and most beautiful gloss to the leather, yet never renders it stiff or hard, but on the contrary prevents it's cracking and preserves it soft, pliable and mellow to the very last, whereby it is not only rendered more agreeable to the wearer, but likewise much more durable than when blacked with the shining blacking at present in common use. It has these further good qualities, that it is perfectly free from smell, and the shoes that are blacked with it will neither soil the fingers in putting on, nor the stockings in wearing.

Sold at one shilling and six-pence the cake, with printed directions for it's use.—If they do not answer this advertisement the money shall be returned.

JOHN BATES,

PLATE IRON WORKER in general, from Birmingham, at John Duncan's, hatter, opposite the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-street, near Arch-street,

MAKES tea-kettles, coffee-pots and sauce-pans, tinned; fish kettles, Dutch ovens and stew pans, which are much sweeter, wholesomer, and cheaper than copper utensils, and are much used in London and most parts of England. He likewise makes oval, square and round dripping pans, ashes pails, fire rakers, coal scoops, pot covers, Dutch stoves and pipes, on the lowest and most reasonable terms; and puts new frying pans to old handles. He hopes to give the Public satisfaction, not only by the neatness of his work, but by the dispatch with which he will endeavour to execute all favours they may please to confer on him.

N. B. He tins and mends copper tea-kettles and sauce-pans, and gives most money for old pewter.

TO BE RENTED,

For a Term of Years,

THAT noted Grist Mill on Duck Creek, Kent County, on Delaware, within one short mile of the Cross Roads, and two miles of a landing that conveys flour to Philadelphia market at a small expence; she is in good order for merchant and country work, having two water wheels and three pair of stones, one of which is the best French burr, (the water is plenty greatest part of the year) is in the midst of a fine wheat country, and may have the choice of wheat to make superfine flour; small boats and canoes come to the mill tail, and she has great plenty of county grist: There is a barn, stable and some fruit trees, and about eight or ten acres of meadow to be let with the mill. For further particulars enquire of ANN HOLLIDAY, Administratrix to the estate of RICHARD HOLLIDAY; or to ROBERT HOLLIDAY and WARNER MIFFLIN, near the premises, or to WILLIAM CRAIG, in Philadelphia.

Christiana Bridge, Dec. 19, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public, That the house called the PITT TAVERN, at Christiana Bridge, formerly kept by Mr. George Hillis, is now occupied by the subscriber; where all gentlemen, travellers and others shall meet with good entertainment, civil usage and punctual attendance, and good stabling, hay and oats of the best sort, by the Public's humble servant,

RICHARD DOWDLE.

December 19, 1774.

WHEREAS MATTHIAS DICH, of Brothers Valley township, in the county of Bedford, and province of Pennsylvania, hath sold to the subscriber two tracts of land, each tract containing one hundred and fifty acres, and hath received six pounds in part payment for the said land, and a bond for eight pounds, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1773, and payable from the subscriber to the said MATTHIAS DICH, the 27th day of May, 1774: And whereas the said MATTHIAS DICH cannot make me a sufficient right to the said land, and hath absconded himself, I do hereby forwarn any person or persons from taking any assignment on the said bond, for I will not pay it unless compelled thereto by a due course of law.

MICHEAL GAIGER.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of valuable LAND, in Caroline county, (formerly Dorchester) in the province of Maryland, containing 516 acres, lying between the north-east and north-west fork of Nanticocke River, about five miles from navigable water, and twenty-two miles from Musmelion Landing, on Delaware: About 130 acres of the said tract are cleared, with good improvements thereon, 50 acres may be made into meadow, the remainder well timbered; it lays high, and is excellent for wheat. Time will be given for payment if required, upon good security.

For terms apply to WILLIAM ENNALLS, Junior, in Dorchester county.

BEST GENUINE OLD SACK, OR CANARY WINE,

Accounted a great restorative to a weak constitution, to be sold by

EDWARD POLE,

In Market-street, by the dozen in pint bottles.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of a strong healthy young Woman, who has about three years and a half to serve, very fit for a small family: Having no occasion for her is the motive of parting with her. Enquire of Mr. SMITH, at the City Tavern.

PETER STRETCH,

On the north side of Walnut-street, a few doors below Second-street, and directly opposite the Prothonotary's Office, hath for SALE,

A NEAT assortment of superfine BROADCLOTHS, consisting of a beautiful variety of the most fashionable colours now wore in London—buff and scarlet of an excellent quality for gentlemens waistcoats; pearl colours of different shades, suitable for womens long cloaks; drab, olive, lead, and a number of other plain colours; fine, super and superfine double milled drabs for great coats, from 20s. to 40s. per yard; copper brown, London brown, blue, scarlet, drab, and light and dark beaver colour Bath coatings, from 12s. 6d. to 25s. per yard; a great variety of corderoys, corderets, spotted velvets and thicksets, of different patterns and prices; an assortment of plain gilt and polished steel buttons; blue, crimson and spotted feathered velvets, and white silk serge for linings of gentlemens dress suits; cloth buttons embroidered in gold and silver, to match the most fashionable colours; elegant gold and silver spangled ditto; gold and silver basket ditto; superfine four-thread black, buff and drab coloured worsted breeches patterns; white and buff best silk ditto; three pieces of black paduasoy, of the best quality that can be manufactured in England; one piece of beautiful clear white whole sattin; rattinets, death-head and scarf basket buttons, silk knee garters, scarf twist, and best belladine sewing silk to match the cloths; white and brown buckrams, brown hollands, black and buff death-head and scarf basket vest buttons in bags of 24 doz. &c. &c. —The Public may rest assured that the above assortment are all fresh Goods, none older than the last spring importation, and the greatest part of them were shipped the latter end of last August, in London, on board the ship Jamaica, Capt. Jermyn, and arrived here since the first of December and have been exposed to sale at the City Vendue-store, under the direction of the Committee, pursuant to the tenth article of the Congress. Notwithstanding the additional expence accruing from the storage and sales of his Goods at vendue, they are now offered to the Public at the same prices that Goods of the same quality have been usually sold for in this place, in any quantity from a piece to a yard.

A PERSON who is well acquainted with business in the Mercantile way, and keeping a set of books for any Merchant, having acquired the knowledge of the Italian method from a regular apprenticeship of seven years, which he served to two eminent Merchants in company, and who has also a pretty general knowledge of the city and those in trade, would be glad to transact business for a Merchant, as a Clerk; or he would be glad to post up, if they are behind, or keep the books of any Merchant, Store-keeper, or Tradesman. Any person that may have occasion, will be waited on by applying to the Printer.

A large commodious front room, ready fitted up for a shop, in a good part of the city for that purpose; also a furnished chamber to be had in the said house, which is occupied by a small family. A single man that would take it, and board with them, would be very agreeable. Enquire of the Printer.

Mill-Stones and Boulting-Cloths,

TO BE SOLD BY

Robert, Nathaniel and *William Lewis*,

At their store in Front and Water streets, opposite Hamilton's wharf, and near the Drawbridge.

MILLERS and others, who may be in want of these articles, can be supplied on reasonable terms; and those who are unacquainted with the different qualities of Boulting-cloths may depend on having such as will answer their purpose, with proper directions how to fix them to the best advantage for boulting every kind of meal. Those who buy a quantity to retail, will be allowed a discount.—Their Cologne Mill-stones are exceeding good, and of various sizes from 3 feet 3 inches to 4 feet diameter. Their French burrs are also very good, and are 4 feet to 4 feet 6 inches broad.

They have likewise Bucks County Mill-stones, of a good grit and different dimensions; and on a short notice can supply with any size from the smallest to the largest.

TO-MORROW,

At ONE o'clock in the afternoon, AT

JOHN HART'S VENDUE-STORE,

At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

Will begin the SALE of a neat assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

YEAST AND GRAINS

TO BE SOLD BY

ROBERT HARE AND Co.

At the PORTER BREWERY in Water-street, near Vine-street,—by whom are wanted,

CELLARS for storing Beer; likewise a quantity of DRY FAGGOTS.

EXCELLENT double Gloucester Cheese; Raisins in kegs, Cotton in bags, Pepper in bales, best Florence Oil in chests, French Indigo, fresh Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, with a general assortment of articles usual to the Wet Goods business,

TO BE SOLD BY

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, JUN. and Co.

At their Warehouse the third door from the London Coffee-house, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

Abraham Usher and *George Henry*,

Have imported in the last vessels from London, Liverpool, Bristol and Scotland, and have for sale, at their store in Front-street, the fifth door above Walnut-street,

A General assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the season, which they will sell on reasonable terms for cash or short credit.

N. B. ABRAHAM USHER requests all those that are indebted to him, whose accounts are become due, to make payment.

FULLER AND FISHER,

Have for sale at their store in Water-street, a little below Walnut-street,

A LARGE and neat assortment of 7-8 and yard wide coarse and fine Irish linens, broadcloths, hosiery, corderoys, velverets, worsted plushes, Russia sheetings, 10d. and 12d. nails, and a variety of other articles, which they will sell on very low terms for cash only.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

PRIVATE LODGINGS for a single person, to be accommodated with two rooms, in Chesnut-street, or not more than one square distant north or south: It will be most agreeable to have both the rooms on the second floor; yet, one on the first and one on the second, or one on the second and the other on the third will answer.—There is also wanted a room only, being not less than fourteen feet square. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1774.

WAS committed to the Work-house in this city, a certain JAMES WHELLER, a servant man belonging to DANIEL CARR; and a certain DANIEL DUNNAVIN, belonging to OSWALD VANDERHOLD: This is to desire their masters to come, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged by order of the Court.

JAMES WHITEHEAD.

TO BE SOLD.

(Or exchanged for land in or near this city)

A VALUABLE Plantation containing three hundred and ten acres, situated in Loudoun county, Virginia, seven miles from Leesburgh, and twenty miles from Frederick Town, Maryland. It is now let at 40l. per annum. Enquire of THOMAS MIFFLIN, in Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A BRICK HOUSE, situated in Market-street, in Baltimore town, has been built two years, is 42 feet front and 44 feet deep, has four rooms on each floor, and is well adapted for a merchant, having a good store and compting-house; the lot is 226 feet deep, extending from Market-street to lane.

Also a tract of land containing 210 acres, situated on the north branch of Shanandoah, in Augusta county, Virginia, called the Great Plains, remarkable for the fertility of the soil; there is on said tract a merchant mill, saw mill, and oil mill, all in good repair, and in the driest season is plentifully supplied with water from a never failing spring, the source of which is not more than a quarter of a mile from the mills.

Also one other tract near the former, containing 270 acres of good timbered land.

Also one other tract containing 570 acres, adjoining the first mentioned tract, is extraordinary good land, and proper for hemp, grain, or grass.

Also another tract adjoining the second mentioned, containing 253 acres.

The above lands may be viewed by applying to Mr. JOHN ORR, at the spring mills above described. For further particulars concerning the land, apply to ALEXANDER WHITE, Esq; in Winchester.

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

DOCTOR RYAN'S

INCOMPARABLE WORM-DESTROYING

SUGAR PLUMBS;

ALSO,

AMERICAN PARCHMENT AND INK-POWDER,

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN DUNLAP.

ANNAPOLIS, *(Maryland) Dec. 14.*

At a meeting of the Deputies appointed by the several counties of the province of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, by adjournment, on the 8th day of December, 1774, and continued till the 12th day of the same month.

WERE PRESENT,

For St. Mary's County. John Allen Thomas; Jeremiah Jordan, Richard Barnes, John De Butts.

Charles County. John Dent, Daniel Jenifer, Thomas Stone.

Calvert County. John Weems, Alexander Somerville, Richard Parran, Edward Reynolds, Benjamin Mackall, 4th.

Prince George's County. William Bowie, Robert Tyler, Edward Sprigg, John Rogers, David Craufurd, Joshua Beall, Osborn Sprigg, Walter Bowie.

Frederick County. Charles Beatty, Jacob Funk, Henry Griffith, Thomas Price, Richard Brooke, Joseph Chapline, Upton Sheredine, Thomas Sprigg Wootton.

Anne-Arundel County and City of Annapolis. John Hall, Thomas Johnson, Samuel Chase, William Paca, Matthias Hammond, Charles Carroll, Barrister; Charles Carroll, of Carrolton; Brice T. B. Worthington, Thomas Dorsey, John Weems.

Baltimore County. John Moale, Thomas Cockey Deye, Walter Tolley, Benjamin Nicholson, William Buchanan, John Boyd, Samuel Worthington, Charles Ridgely.

Harford County. Thomas Bond, John Love, Josias Carvile Hall, John Paca, Aquila Paca, Francis Holland, Aquila Hall, Amos Garret, Richard Dallam.

Cæcil County. John Veazy, Joseph Gilpin.

Kent County. Thomas Ringgold, Joseph Earle.

Queen Ann's County. James Hollyday, John Brown, Thomas Wright, Turbutt Wright.

Caroline County. Henry Dickenson, Benedict Brice, William Molleson, Joshua Clarke.

Talbot County. Edward Lloyd.

Dorchester County. John Dickenson, Thomas Ennalls, Matthew Brown, Josiah Richardson, Zachariah Campbell.

Somerset County. Peter Waters, George Dashiell, Samuel Willson, Josiah Pork, Henry Waggaman, John Winder, Luther Martin.

Worcester County. Peter Chaille, William Purnell, Samuel Handy, Smith Bishop, Nehemiah Holland.

JOHN HALL in the Chair.

JOHN DUCKETT, Clerk.

THE proceedings of the Continental Congress were read, considered, and *unanimously* approved. *Resolved*, That every member of this convention will, and every person in the province ought, strictly and inviolably to observe and carry into execution the association agreed on by the said Continental Congress.

On motion, *unanimously Resolved*, That the thanks of this convention be given, by the Chairman, to the gentlemen who represented this province as deputies in the late Continental Congress, for their faithful discharge of that important trust: and the same was done accordingly.

To increase our flocks of sheep, and thereby promote the woollen manufacture in this province, *Resolved*, That no person ought to kill any lamb, dropt before the first day of May yearly, or other sheep, after the first day of January next, under four years of age.

To increase the manufacture of linen and cotton, *Resolved*, That every planter and farmer ought to raise as much flax, hemp, and cotton, as he conveniently can; and the cultivation thereof is particularly recommended to such inhabitants of this province, whose lands are best adapted to that purpose—And *Resolved*, That no flax-seed, of the growth of the present year, ought to be purchased for exportation, after the twelfth day of this month.

It being represented to this convention, that many merchants and traders of this province, from a scarcity of cash to make their remittances, and other causes, had sold their goods, within twelve months next before the twentieth day of October last, at, and sometimes even below, the prime cost; and that, in many different parts of this province, merchants had vended their goods at a very different advance on the prime cost; and it appearing to this convention to be unjust to compel such merchants to sell their goods at prime cost; and that one general rule, allowing a reasonable profit to the trader, and preventing him from taking advantage of the scarcity of goods which may be occasioned by the non-importation, would give great satisfaction to the merchants and people of this province.—*Resolved unanimously*, that no merchant ought to sell his goods, at wholesale, for more than 112 one half per cent.—at retail, for cash, for more than 130 per cent.—on credit, for more than 150 per cent. advance on the prime cost; and that no merchant, or other person, ought to engross any goods, wares or merchandize whatsoever.—And in case any question should arise, respecting the prime cost of goods, every

merchant or factor poſſeſſing or owning ſuch goods, ought to aſcertain the ſame on oath, if requeſted to do it by the Committee.

As a further regulation to enforce an obſervance of the late Continental Aſſociation, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That in all caſes, where breaches of the Continental Aſſociation, or the reſolves of this convention, ſhall happen and be declared ſuch by any committee of a county, no gentleman of the law ought to bring or proſecute any ſuit whatever for ſuch offender; and if any factor ſhall commit any breach of the ſaid aſſociation or reſolves, that no gentleman of the law ought to bring or proſecute any ſuit for any debt due to the ſtore of which the ſaid factor has the management, after notice as aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That it is earneſtly recommended by this convention, to the people of this province, that the determinations of the ſeveral county committees be obſerved and acquieſced in: That no perſons, except members of the committees, undertake to meddle with or determine any queſtion reſpecting the conſtruction of the aſſociation entered into by the Continental Congreſs: and that peace and good order be inviolably maintained throughout this province.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That if the late acts of Parliament, relative to the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, ſhall be attempted to be carried into execution by force in that colony, or if the aſſumed power of Parliament to tax the colonies ſhall be attempted to be carried into execution by force, in that or any other colony, that, in ſuch caſe, this province will ſupport ſuch colony to the utmoſt of their power.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a well regulated militia, compoſed of the gentlemen, freeholders, and other freemen, is the natural ſtrength and only ſtable ſecurity of a free government, and that ſuch militia will relieve our mother country from any expence in our protection and defence; will obviate the pretence of a neceſſity for taxing us on that account, and render it unneceſſary to keep any ſtanding army (ever dangerous to liberty) in this province: And therefore it is recommended to ſuch of the ſaid inhabitants of this province as are from ſixteen to fifty years of age, to form themſelves into companies of ſixty-eight men; to chuſe a Captain, two Lieutenants, an Enſign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, and one Drummer, for each company; and uſe their utmoſt endeavours to make themſelves maſters of the military exerciſe: That each man be provided with a good firelock and bayonet fitted thereon, half a pound of powder, two pounds of lead, and a cartouch-box, or powder-horn and bag for ball, and be in readineſs to act on any emergency.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is recommended to the commitees of each county to raiſe by ſubſcription, or in ſuch other voluntary manner as they may think proper, and will be moſt agreeable to their reſpective counties, ſuch ſums of money as, with any monies already raiſed, will amount to the following ſums in the reſpective counties, to wit:

	£		
In St. Mary's county	600	Worceſter - -	533
Charles - - -	800	Somerſet - -	533
Calvert - -	366	Dorcheſter - -	480
Prince George's	833	Caroline - -	358
Anne-Arundel -	866	Talbot - - -	400
Frederick - -	1333	Queen Ann's -	533
Baltimore - -	933	Kent - - -	566
Harford - - -	466	Cæcil - -	400
	£10,000		

And that the committees of the reſpective counties lay out the ſame in the purchaſe of arms and ammunition for the uſe of ſuch county, to be ſecured and kept in proper and convenient places, under the direction of the ſaid committees

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it will be neceſſary that a provincial meeting of deputies, choſen by the ſeveral counties of this province, ſhould be held in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 24th day of April next, unleſs American grievances be redreſſed before that time; and therefore we recommend that the ſeveral counties of this province chuſe deputies, as ſoon as conveniently may be, to attend ſuch meeting: and the committee of correſpondence for this province are impowered to call a meeting of the ſaid deputies, before the ſaid 24th day of April, if they ſhall eſteem it neceſſary.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That contributions from the ſeveral counties of this province, for ſupplying the neceſſities and alleviating the diſtreſſes of our brethren at Boſton, ought to be continued in ſuch manner and ſo long as their occaſions may require; and that it is the duty of the committees of each county to collect and tranſmit the ſame as ſoon as poſſible.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Honorable Matthew Tilghman, and John Hall, Samuel Chaſe, Thomas Johnſon, junior, Charles Carroll, of Carolton, Charles Carroll, Barriſter, and William Paca, Eſquires, or any three or more of them, be a committee of correſpondence for this province.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Honorable Matthew Tilghman, and Thomas Johnſon, junior. Robert Goldſborough, William Paca, Samuel Chaſe, John Hall, and Thomas Stone, Eſquires, or any three or more of them, be Delegates to repreſent this province in the next Continental Congreſs, and that they, or any three or more of them, have full and ample power to conſent and agree to all meaſures which ſuch Congreſs ſhall deem neceſſary and effectual to obtain a redreſs of American grievances; and this province bind themſelves to execute, to the utmoſt of their power, all reſolutions which the ſaid Congreſs may adopt: and further, if the ſaid Congreſs ſhall think neceſſary to adjourn, we do authoriſe our ſaid Delegates to repreſent and act for this province, in any one Congreſs to be held by virtue of ſuch adjournment.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is recommended to the ſeveral colonies and provinces, to enter into ſuch or the like reſolutions, for mutual defence and protection, as are entered into by this province.

As our oppoſition to the ſettled plan of the Britiſh adminiſtration to enſlave America, will be ſtrengthened by an union of all ranks of men in this province, we do moſt earneſtly recommend, that all former differences about religion or politics, and all private animoſities and quarrels of every kind, from henceforth ceaſe and be forever buried in oblivion; and we intreat, we conjure every man, by his duty to God, his country, and his poſterity, cordially to unite in defence of our common rights and liberties.

Ordered, That copies of theſe reſolutions be tranſmitted by the committee of correſpondence for this province, to the committees of correſpondence for the ſeveral colonies, and be alſo publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette.

By order, JOHN DUCKETT, Clerk.

By the MERCURY *Packet, Capt.* DILLON, *from Falmouth; the Capts.* PYM *and* BAGLEY, *from Liverpool, and Capt.* LAWRENCE *from Cork, arrived at New-York, we have the following intelligence.*

TURIN, September 18.

THE King of Sardinia propoſes to ſet out the 20th of April next for Chamberry, the capital of Savoy with all his Court, to ſtay there till the 12th of September. During his ſojourn he will viſit his frontier parts of Switzerland, which gives great uneaſineſs to the thirteen cantons, more eſpecially as all the Swiſs troops that were in garriſon in Savoy, are withdrawn and ſent into Piedmont, and the Piedmonteſe troops are quartered in the town of Savoy. It is alſo ſaid, that if the Swiſs troops ſhould deſire to withdraw themſelves from the ſervice of Sardinia, their requeſt would be refuſed; therefore they keep them in the interior parts of the kingdom, and that this refuſal has been concerted among all the powers who have Swiſs troops in their ſervice.

Rome, Oct. 1. As the deceaſed Pope left no will, his effects, which are valued at two hundred thouſand crowns, come to the ſons of his two ſiſters.

Among the papers of the late Pope, there is nothing found regarding the Cardinals in Petto; but his Holineſs, the day before his death, had ſome papers ſealed up in two tin boxes, and ordered them to be delivered to his ſucceſſor. They are thought to contain ſome letters on that ſubject and are kept in the caſtle of St. Angelo.

Madrid, Oct. 3. We learn from Biſcay, that the contageous diſtemper among the horned cattle, which had occaſioned a very great loſs on the frontier of that province, has extended to the gates of the towns of Bilboa and St. Sebaſtian, and hath there made ſuch terrible ravage, that in ſome places not one beaſt remains alive.

Verdun, Oct. 3. They write from Metz, that there has been a terrible commotion in that city. A merchant of that place having ſent notices to all the farmers around, that they need not give themſelves the trouble of bringing their corn to market, for that he would ſend for it from them at a certain price, the people got together, deſtroyed all the effects in his houſe, and obliged him to make his eſcape. The garriſon, when theſe letters came away, were under arms, and guards patrolled every ſtreet.

Warſaw, Oct. 5. The ratification of the peace by the Grand Signor is at laſt arrived. Many difficulties aroſe at firſt about it, as ſeveral were for carrying on the war; but the Sultan declared that the peace was juſt, and he according ratified it in all its articles, and even thoſe which were kept ſecret. General Igeſtrom went forward with the above ratification to Peterſburgh.

Berlin, Oct. 11. The king hath juſt made one of the beſt eſtabliſhments, which a prince could form for his ſubjects: His Majeſty hath ordered proper ſchool maſters to be ſettled in all the villages, who are to have a penſion of 120 crowns each, that the peaſants may be at no expence for the education of their children.

Paris, Oct. 14. The Archbiſhop of Aix hath obtained permiſſion of the king, that all the magiſtrates who compoſed the Parliament of that city, may return from their exile.

Oſtend, Oct. 22. By an ordinance of the 17th inſt. the Board of Finances have prohibited the exportation of wheat and rye, both by land and water, through the towns of Ipres, Courtray, Tournay, Mons, Chimay, Charleroy, Namur, and Tirlemont.

Amſterdam, Oct. 27. Letters from Ferrara of the 10th inſt. adviſe, that the Cardinal Datary Malvezzi, Archbiſhop of Bologna, who, notwithſtanding his great age, ſeemed moſt likely to be elected to the Sovereign Pontificate, died there ſuddenly.

Utrecht, Oct. 27. They write from Leghorn, that an Engliſh ſhip has informed them, that an Engliſh ſquadron of eight men of war, three frigates, and two bomb ketches, were ready to ſail from Mahon to Algiers, in order to bombard the Dey's reſidence, for his having declared war againſt the Engliſh nation.

LONDON, *October* 19.

By authentic letters from Rome, we are aſſured, the late pope was poiſoned by the influence of the Jeſuits, againſt which ſociety he has diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a very ſevere manner. The deleterious matter was ſaid to have been given his Holineſs in a ſallad, and on opening his body the *villous*, or inſide coat of the bowels was found remarkably corroded, which from the opinion of the phyſicians, was thought to proceed from a quantity of the expreſſed juice of the herb called by the Botaniſts, *Hyoſciamus*, a plant which contains ſo ſubtil a poiſon, that the great Boerhaave loſt his ſenſes for a conſiderable time, from only making an extract from it.

The King of France has leſſened his hunting equipage, and has ordered a reduction to be made of 30 huntſmen, 150 horſes, and 200 dogs, beſides many inferior perſons that attended them.

Oct. 20. Yeſterday morning early, four waggons loaded with military ſtores ſet out from the tower to Portſmouth, deſtined againſt the unhappy town of Boſton. With ſuch alacrity and cruelty of purpoſe do the Miniſtry purſue this bloody unconſtitutional buſineſs, that the perſons employed as above were up all Tueſday night forwarding the ſame.

Oct. 21. They write from Gibraltar, that the Emperor of Morocco has lately farmed the ports of Tangier and Oran to the French for a ſtipulated ſum, to be paid annually.

Lord Mansfield's buſineſs with the King is of ſo very private a nature, that not one of the other great officers of ſtate is admitted into the cloſet with them.

Oct. 22. They write from Breſt, that diſpatches had juſt been ſent from thence to the Governors of the French Weſt-India Iſlands containing ſome freſh inſtructions, relative to a new regulation of trade between his Britannic Majeſty's ſubjects and thoſe of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in America.

Notwithſtanding it is ſo generally underſtood there is no bribery practiſed in the preſent Election for Weſtminſter, a principal agent concerned has been heard to declare in confidence, that to his knowledge above ſix thouſand pounds has been ſpent already.

Oct. 24. The Courts of Spain and France ſeem very jealous of the naval and military force ſent lately to America, as if it were ſent out from other motives than barely with an intention of bringing the Boſtonians to reaſon.

Notwithſtanding hoſtilities have ceaſed in the Levant, the Ruſſian men of war continue to harraſs the Venetian merchant-men in the ſame manner as in the time of war, which gives ground to think that the Ruſſians have ſome deſign againſt the Venetians.

Lord North went down to Kew on Saturday laſt, being worn out with the chagrin of office, and made the offer of a formal reſignation of his places, which his Majeſty refuſed to accept, at ſo critical a period, commanding his Lordſhip to continue the buſineſs of office, till it was more convenient for the affairs of the ſtate to admit of ſuch a declenſion.

Government is determined to enforce her power, nor will ſhe withdraw her troops from America, till they are drove into the ſea, or the laws of deſpotiſm are ſubmitted to and eſtabliſhed.

Oct 25. We learn from the Hague, that ſeveral Dutch veſſels have lately been carried into the Havannah, where 'tis ſaid, they will be condemned. The people complain loudly of their rulers upon this and other grievances, ſaying, they are oppreſſed at home and inſulted abroad, more than they ought to bear.

Oct. 26. They write from Paris, that meetings are daily held at the palace of Louis XVI in that city, but that none of the foreign miniſters are admitted to them as uſual heretofore.

Such of the Corſicans as have taken refuge in the Neighbourhood of Leghorn have received poſitive orders to repair to their native country.

Several ſtands of arms have been ſent off laſt week from the Tower to America; where, from the oppoſition daily gaining ground, they are much wanting. One general order to all the adjutants in the ſeveral regiments there, is to read over the muſter roll every two hours. So ſtrictly is the diſcipline kept up, and ſo much are the officers apprehenſive of deſertion.

Saturdays proclamation, it is ſaid, was occaſioned by intelligence received from Sheffield and Birmingham, of amazing quantities of fire arms, &c. being nearly ready to be ſent to America, in conſequence of an order received from thence ſome time ſince.

At the Court at St. James's, the 19th day of October, 1774, preſent the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in council.

Whereas an act of Parliament was paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, "An act to impower his Majeſty to prohibit the exportation of ſalt petre, and to enforce the law to impower his Majeſty to prohibit the exportation of gun powder, or any ſort of arms and ammunition; and alſo to impower his Majeſty to reſtrain the carrying of ſalt-petre, gun powder, or any ſort of arms or ammunition:"—And his Majeſty, judging it neceſſary to prohibit the exportation of gun powder, or any ſort of arms or ammunition, out of this kingdom, or carrying the ſame coaſtwiſe, for ſome time, doth therefore with the advice of his Privy Council, hereby order, require, prohibit, and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever (except the Maſter General of the Ordnance for his Majeſty's ſervice) do, at any time, during the ſpace of ſix months from the date of this order in Council, preſume to tranſport into any parts out of this kingdom, or carry coaſtwiſe any gun powder, or any ſort of arms or ammunition, or ſhip or lade any gun powder, or any ſort of arms or ammunition, on board any ſhip or veſſel, in order to tranſporting the ſame into any parts beyond the ſeas, or carrying the ſame coaſtwiſe, without leave or permiſſion in that behalf firſt obtained from his Majeſty or his Privy Council, upon pain of incurring and ſuffering the reſpective forfeitures and penalties inflicted by the aforementioned act. And the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Maſter General of the Ordnance, and his Majeſty's Secretary of war, are to give the neceſſary directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain. G. CHETWYND.

Oct. 28. Orders are given from the war-office for two regiments of foot to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark on the firſt motion for the Weſt Indies.

Oct. 29. We read in the Gazette that the King in Council orders the publication of an act of Parliament, forbidding the exportation of arms, ammunition and powder; alas! this will not diſtreſs the people of Boſton and America; the French and Dutch at this hour are ſupplying them with every neceſſary, and ſo great are the American demands in Holland and the ports of Bayonne and Bordeaux, that they cannot ſupply them quick enough.

It was on Thurſday night reported that General Gage is in a very bad ſtate of health, and had requeſted to return home.

Several braſs-founders have lately been engaged on very good encouragement, to embark for Quebec, with their wives and families, from Sheffield, and ſeveral other parts in Yorkſhire.

It is at laſt finally ſettled, that Sir Fletcher Norton is to be be a Speaker of the new Houſe of Commons, the ſervice of plate uſually preſented on thoſe occaſions being now ſtamping with his arms.

Yeſterday Mr. Remembrancer waited upon the Lord High Chancellor, and notified to his Lordſhip the election of Mr. Wilkes as Lord Mayor for the year enſuing, when Thurſday next was appointed for the Lord Mayor elect being preſented to the Chancellor.

A letter from Turin ſays, that the King of Sardinia has augmented his regiments with five men in each company, and that they are not only at work with unremitting diligence at the Citadel of Tortona, but that they continue employed in carrying on the new fortifications which the late King Charles Emanuel began in the place of Cunto.

Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Swedes are buſy in their ports about fitting 12 ſhips of war, which it is given out are intended for France.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 26.

"Sailed from St. Helens, the Aſia, Vandeput; the Scarborough, Barkeley; and the Hind man of war, Garnier, all for Boſton."

Oct. 31. It is thought the ſtruggle for the papal chair on the preſent election will lie between Cardinal York and Cardinal I. J. Albani.

Whatever may be the intention of the Portugueze, we are aſſured that they are very buſily employed in making naval preparations, and in recruiting their land forces.

Inſtructions have been tranſmitted within a few days to our miniſters at Warſaw and Dantzick, relative to the extraordinary demands made and enforced by the Pruſſian Court.

Nov. 1. It is reported there are more than forty naturalization bills already prepared againſt the meeting of Parliament, which is a much larger number than at the opening of any ſeſſions hitherto remembered.

A noble Lord has ſent a letter to every Scots Peer, which begins with mentioning the diſſolution of Parliament, and informs them, that in conſequence thereof, a new election of the ſixteen Peers is to take place at Holyrood-Houſe on the 15th of November. The letter concludes thus, on conferring with ſome of your Lordſhip's brethren, they approve of the ſixteen in the incloſed liſt.

The following is a copy of the liſt.

Duke of Gordon,	Earl of Bredalbane,
Duke of Athol,	Earl of March,
Earl of Morton,	Earl of Marchmont,
Earl of Strathmore,	Earl of Roſeberry,
Earl of Abercorn,	Earl of Bute,
Earl of Galloway,	Lord Viſcount Stormont,
Earl of Loudon,	Lord Viſcount Irwin,
Earl of Dalhouſie,	Lord Cathcart,

By this liſt the Earls of Bredalbane, Dalhouſie, Morton and Galloway, were to come in the place of the Marquis of Lothian, the Earls of Dunmore, Stair and Errol.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Oct. 25.

"Sailed his Majeſty's ſhip Somerſet, Capt. Craſs, and Boyne, Capt. Hartwell, for Boſton; the two ſhips have on board upwards of 200 marines, beſides officers: It is ſaid they are to be put on board the ſhips of war now at Boſton, if Admiral Greaves thinks it neceſſary.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, Oct. 27.

"Orders are come down for the Thames frigate, which was ordered to be paid off, to be immediately fitted for America.

"The Falkland ſloop of war juſt commiſſioned at this port, which was ordered for the Weſt Indies, is ſince ordered to be fitted for America."

Nov. 2. No poll for members to repreſent Briſtol was ever known to continue ſo long as the preſent; it has held three weeks already, and it is imagined will not be yet finally cloſed for ſome days. The number of voters that have been made free is incredible, being near 2000, and a very conſiderable part of them even ſince the poll began.

The Sally, Jones, is arrived at Milford from Philadelphia.

Briſtol, Nov. 1. State of the Poll this day. Cruger 3496. Burke 2647. Brickdale 2412. Clare 276.

BOSTON, *December* 16.

In Provincial Congreſs, Cambridge, Dec. 10, 1774.

WHEREAS attempts may be made by the inveterate enemies of America to excite and raiſe jealouſies, if poſſible, among the Colonies, now happily united, relative to the aſſociation of the Continental Congreſs, and as the mode of ſelling goods imported after the firſt inſtant and before the firſt of February next, is not in the tenth article of the aſſociation particularly pointed out, and ſome doubts may ariſe relative to the ſame:

Therefore, *Reſolved*, That it be and is hereby recommended to the Committee of Inſpection in this Colony, that in carrying the aſſociation aforeſaid into execution, they be careful to conduct with the utmoſt openneſs and fairneſs; and particularly that in ſelling goods imported from Great Britain as above recited, they cauſe the ſame to be advertiſed in the Boſton and Salem news-papers, at leaſt ten days before they ſhall be ſold, and that they diſpoſe of them to ſuch perſon or perſons as will give the higheſt price.

Signed by order of the Provincial Congreſs.

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

A true extract from the Minutes,

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Secretary.

In Provincial Congreſs, Cambridge, Dec. 10, 1774.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and other* INHABITANTS *of the towns and diſtricts of* Maſſachuſetts Bay.

FRIENDS and BRETHREN,

AT a time when the good people of this colony were deprived of their laws, and the adminiſtration of juſtice, civil and criminal; when the cruel oppreſſions brought on their capital had ſtagnated almoſt all their commerce; when a ſtanding army was illegally poſted among us for the expreſs purpoſe of enforcing ſubmiſſion to a ſyſtem of tyranny; and when the General Court was with the ſame deſign prohibited to ſit; we were choſen and empowered by you to aſſemble and conſult upon meaſures neceſſary for our common ſafety and defence.

With much anxiety for the common welfare, we have attended this ſervice; and upon the cooleſt deliberation have adopted the meaſures recommended to you.

We have ſtill confidence in the wiſdom, juſtice and goodneſs of our Sovereign, as well as the integrity, humanity and good ſenſe of the nation: And if we had a reaſonable expectation that the truth of facts would be made known in England, we ſhould entertain the moſt pleaſing hopes that the meaſures concerted by the Colonies, jointly and ſeverally, would procure a full redreſs of our grievances: But we are conſtrained in juſtice to you, to ourſelves and poſterity, to ſay, that the inceſſant and unrelenting malice of our enemies, has been ſo ſucceſsful as to fill the court and kingdom of Great-Britain with falſhoods and calumnies concerning us, and to excite the moſt bitter and groundleſs prejudices againſt us; that the ſudden diſſolution of Parliament, and the haſty ſummons for a new election, gives us reaſon to apprehend that a majority of the Houſe of Commons will be again elected under the influence of an arbitrary Miniſtry! and that the general tenor of our intelligence from Great-Britain, with the frequent reinforcements of the army and navy at Boſton, excites the ſtrongeſt jealouſy that the ſyſtem of Colony adminiſtration, ſo unfriendly to the proteſtant religion, and deſtructive of American liberty, is ſtill to be purſued, and attempted with force to be carried into execution.

You are placed by Providence in the poſt of honour, becauſe it is a poſt of danger—And while ſtruggling for the noble objects, *the liberties of your country*, the *happineſs of poſterity*, and *rights of human nature*, the eyes not only of North-America and the whole Britiſh empire, but of all Europe, are upon you—Let us be therefore altogether ſolicitous, that no diſorderly behaviour, nothing unbecoming our character as Americans, as citizens, and chriſtians, be juſtly chargeable to us.

Whoever with a ſmall degree of attention, contemplates the commerce between Great-Britain, and America, will be convinced that a total ſtoppage thereof will ſoon produce in Great-Britain ſuch dangerous effects as cannot fail to convince the Miniſtry, Parliament, and people, that it is their intereſt and duty to grant us relief.—Whoever conſiders the number of brave men inhabiting North-America will know, that a general attention to military diſcipline, muſt ſo eſtabliſh their rights and liberties, as under God, to render it impoſſible for an arbitrary Miniſtry of Britain to deſtroy them. Theſe are facts which our enemies are appriſed of, and if they will not be influenced by principles of juſtice, to alter their cruel meaſures towards America, theſe ought to lead them thereto. They however hope to effect by ſtratagem what they may not obtain by power, and are uſing arts, by aſſiſtance of baſe ſcribblers, who undoubtedly receive their bribes and by many other means, to raiſe doubts and diviſions throughout the colonies. To defeat their iniquitous deſigns, we think it neceſſary for each town to be particularly careful ſtrictly to execute the plans of the Continental and Provincial Congreſſes; and while it cenſures its own individuals, counteracting theſe plans, that it be not deceived or diverted from its duty by rumours, ſhould any take place, to the prejudice of other communities.—Your provincial Congreſſes we have reaſon to hope will HOLD UP the towns, if any ſhould be ſo loſt as not to act their parts, and none can doubt that the Continental Congreſſes will rectify errors ſhould any take place in any colony through the ſubtilty of our enemies——Surely no arguments can be neceſſary to excite you to the moſt ſtrict adherence to the American aſſociation, ſince the minuteſt deviation in one colony, eſpecially in this, will probably be miſrepreſented in the others, to diſcourage their general zeal and perſeverance, which however we aſſure ourſelves cannot be affected.

Whilſt the Britiſh Miniſtry are ſuffered with ſo high a hand to tyrannize over America, no part of it we preſume can be negligent in guarding againſt the ravages threatened by the ſtanding army now in Boſton; theſe troops will undoubtedly be employed in attempts to defeat the aſſociation, which our enemies cannot but fear will eventually defeat them; and ſo ſanguinary are thoſe our enemies, as we have reaſon to think, ſo thirſty for the blood of this innocent people, who are only contending for their rights, that we ſhould be guilty of the moſt unpardonable neglect ſhould we not apprize you of your danger, which appears to us imminently great, and ought attentively to be guarded againſt. The improvement of the militia in general in the art military has been therefore thought neceſſary and ſtrongly recommended by this Congreſs. We now think that particular care ſhould be taken by the towns and diſtricts in this colony, that each of the minute men not already provided therewith, ſhould be immediately equipped with an effective fire-arm, bayonet, pouch, knapſack, thirty rounds of cartridges and ball and that they be diſciplined three times a week, and oftener as opportunity may offer, to encourage theſe our worthy countrymen to obtain the ſkill of complete ſoldiers, we recommend it to the towns and diſtricts forthwith to pay their own minute men a reaſonable conſideration for their ſervices——And in caſe of a general muſter, their farther ſervice muſt be recompenſed by the province—an attention to diſcipline the militia in general is however by no means to be neglected.

With the utmoſt chearfulneſs we aſſure you of our determination to ſtand or fall with the liberties of America; and while we humbly implore the ſovereign diſpoſer of all things, to whoſe divine providence the rights of his creatures cannot be indifferent, to correct the errors and alter the meaſures of an infatuated Miniſtry, we cannot doubt of his ſupport even in the extream difficulties which we may all have to encounter.—May all meaſures deviſed for our ſafety by the General Congreſſes of America and aſſemblies or conventions of the colonies, be reſolutely executed, and happily ſucceeded; and may this injured people be reinſtated in the full exerciſe of their rights without the evils and devaſtations of a civil war.

Signed by order of the Provincial Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*
A true extract from the minutes,
BENJAMIN LINCOLN, *Secretary.*

NEWPORT, (*Rhode-Iſland*) *Dec.* 12.

The General Aſſembly have ordered 40,000 flints, 300 barrels of powder, 3 tons of lead, and 4 braſs field-pieces, to be procured for the uſe of this Colony.

Laſt Friday and Saturday all the cannon belonging to Fort George, except four, were carried to Providence, with the ſhot, &c. from whence they may eaſily be conveyed into the country, to meet the Indians and Canadians with which the Colonies are threatened.

NEW-YORK, *Dec.* 15.

Extract of a letter from New-Haven, Dec. 12.

"A gentleman juſt arrived from Quebec brings advice, that Governor Carlton had attempted to raiſe a regiment of Canadians—that he firſt applied to the inhabitants, who to a man refuſed; that he then ſolicited the Indians, who alſo refuſed meddling in the matter, ſaying that they conſidered the diſpute like the falling out between father and ſon."

We hear the letter of the General Congreſs, to the inhabitants of Canada, had met with a very general and high approbation throughout that country, where a tranſlation of it hath been publiſhed.

Mr. William Gage, ſecond ſon to Gen. Gage, died in London about two months ago.

Some ſhips ſitting out at the port of Liverpool about 7 weeks ſince, could not have permiſſion to take on board either gunpowder, or any kind of guns, ſwords, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 26.

The COMMITTEE for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia will meet this afternoon at five o'clock at the Philoſophical Society's Hall.

IN ASSEMBLY, *Thurſday, December* 15, 1774. *A. M.*

Upon motion, *Reſolved, N.C.D.* That the Honorable EDWARD BIDDLE, Speaker, JOHN DICKINSON, THOMAS MIFFLIN, JOSEPH GALLOWAY, CHARLES HUMPHREYS, JOHN MORTON, and GEORGE ROSS, Eſquires, be, and they are hereby appointed Deputies, on the part of this province, to attend the General Congreſs, propoſed to be held at the city of *Philadelphia*, on the 10th day of *May* next; and that they, or any four of them, do meet the ſaid Congreſs accordingly, unleſs the preſent grievances of the *American* colonies ſhall, before that time, be redreſſed.

Samuel Rhoads, Eſq; one of the Deputies for this province at the late Congreſs, being now Mayor of the city of *Philadelphia*, is omitted in the above appointment, it appearing to the Houſe that he could not attend the ſervice.

Ordered, That Mr. *Thomſon*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Chapman*, Mr. *Pearſon*, Mr. *John Jacobs*, Mr. *Wayne*, Mr. *Ewing*, Mr. *Allen*, and Mr. *Edmonds*, be a committee to prepare and bring in draughts of inſtructions for the Deputies to the enſuing Congreſs, and of a circular letter to the Speakers of the ſeveral Colony Aſſemblies, informing them of the proceedings of this Houſe on the report of their Delegates at the late Congreſs.

The Houſe then taking into conſideration the ſervice of the Delegates at the late Congreſs,

Reſolved, That the ſaid Delegates be allowed each *Twenty Shillings per diem*, for their attendance on that duty. *Extract from the Journals,*

CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of Aſſembly.*

The General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, are to meet at Perth-Amboy, on the eleventh day of January next.

The proceedings of the Continental congreſs, reſpecting the Suffolk Reſolves publiſhed in this city the 24th of September, arrived in London the 28th of October.

Committee-Chamber, December 19, 1774.

AN aſſociation of the BUTCHERS of this city, &c. was delivered in at the chair and read,

Ordered, That the ſame be printed, as an inſtance of the ſpirited determination of all orders among us, to do their utmoſt towards carrying into execution the reſolves of the Continental Congreſs.

Philadelphia, December 5, 1774.

WE, whoſe names are underwritten, Butchers in the city and ſuburbs of Philadelphia, being fully convinced, that every thing we hold dear, depends on the faithful execution of the reſolves of the congreſs, and being deſirous of ſupporting them as far as lies in our power, and of contributing our utmoſt endeavours in the preſent important ſtruggle, and being glad of having an opportunity to ſhew our zeal and attachment to the liberties of our country, we hope on this and every other occaſion, when our greateſt temporal bleſſings are in danger of being torn from us, to be able, in order to preſerve them, chearfully to ſacrifice every inferior conſideration of private intereſt or convenience. The recommendation of the committee, appearing to us the beſt method of carrying into execution the reſolves of the congreſs for improving the breed of ſheep, and increaſing their number: We do ſolemnly agree and pledge ourſelves to the public, that we will not hereafter purchaſe any ewe mutton or lamb, until the firſt day of May next, nor any ewe lamb from the ſaid firſt day of May, until the firſt day of October following; nor will we after the firſt day of January kill any ewe mutton or lamb, on any account or pretence whatever, until the firſt day of May following; nor any ewe lamb whatever from the ſaid firſt day of May until the firſt of October following, and will at any time in future, during our ſtruggle for our rights and liberties, be ready to comply with ſuch further regulations as the committee may think neceſſary for the preſervation of the ſtock of ſheep.—As witneſs our hands,

George George, Arnel Baker, David Everhart, Edward Aſh, Joſhua Aſh, jun. George Walker, Thomas Renſhaw, Peter Rutter, George Gottfreid Whelpper, John Schreiber, George David Seckel, Ludwig Katcher, John George, Philip Hall, George Sholman, Philip Odenheimer, Peter Shreyber, Caleb Aſh, John David Seckel, Adam Albourg, jun. Edward Luſhey, John Odenheimer, Ludwig Urn, John Everhard, Martin Pica, Martin Boreil, George Vetter, Caſper Haas, Chriſtoph Hanckel, Philip Alburger, John Ruſk, Chriſtopher Philler, Michael Lauer, Michael Schreiber, Michael Boyer, Michael Milberger, Peter Lowrey, Henry Weaver, Conrad Hoff, Frederick Welpert, Samuel Ruſk, David Uber, John Runter, Jacob Daubendiſtel, George Kurtz, Adam Widerſtein, Henrich Pfeiffer, Nicholas Leehman, Daniel Shoub, Peter Summer, George Fritt, James M'Cutcheon, Jacob Ox, Sebaſtian Seyberth, Jacob Specht, Friederich Sent, Johann Chriſtian Better, Valentine Hortter, Friederich Eging, Stephen Rigier, Caſper Heft, John Beyler.

Extract from the Minutes of the Committee for the city and Liberties of Philadelphia.

JONATHAN B. SMITH, } Secretaries.
JOHN BENEZET, }

An ACT to ſuppreſs the diſorderly practice of firing Guns, &c. on the times therein mentioned.

WHEREAS a diſorderly practice prevails, in many parts of this province, of firing guns at, or near, New-Years day, which is frequently attended with much miſchief, and greatly diſturbs the public peace; for remedy whereof for the future, Be it enacted by the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſquire, Governor and Commander in Chief of the province of Pennſylvania, by and with the conſent and advice of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid province in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, that if, after the publication of this act, any perſon or perſons ſhall, on any thirty-firſt day of December, or firſt or ſecond day of January, in every year, wantonly, and without reaſonable occaſion, diſcharge and fire off any hand-gun, piſtol, or other fire-arms, or ſhall caſt, throw or fire any ſquibs, rockets or other fire-works, within the inhabited parts of this province, to the diſturbance of any of his Majeſty's ſubjects there inhabiting and being, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted before any one Juſtice of the Peace of the county, or Mayor or other head-officer, a Juſtice of Peace of any city or town corporate where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, either by confeſſion of the party ſo offending, or the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witneſs (which oath or affirmation the ſaid Juſtice or other officer aforeſaid is hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit, for the uſe of the poor of the townſhip or diſtrict where ſuch offender lives, the ſum of ten ſhillings, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods and chattels, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the Juſtice or other officer before whom ſuch offender ſhall be convicted, returning the overplus, if any, to the owner, the reaſonable charge of diſtraining, being firſt deducted; and for want of ſuch diſtreſs ſuch offender ſhall be committed to priſon for the ſpace of five days, without bail or mainprize.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that if any perſon or perſons, after the publication of this act, ſhall willingly permit or ſuffer, within the time aforeſaid, any perſon or perſons to diſcharge or fire off, at his or her houſe, any hand-gun, piſtol, or other fire-arms, or to caſt, throw, or fire any ſquibs, rockets, or other fire-works as aforeſaid, every perſon ſo as aforeſaid offending, and being thereof convicted, in manner aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay, for the uſe aforeſaid, the ſum of twenty ſhillings to be recovered in manner aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that the conſtable of each reſpective city, borough, townſhip or place, in every county of this province, having any knowledge of any offences againſt this act, ſhall, and he is hereby required, under the penalty of twenty ſhillings, to preſent on oath or affirmation every ſuch offence to one of the next Juſtices of the Peace of their reſpective counties, or before the Juſtices of the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſame county, together with the name or names of all ſuch offenders, that they may be tried agreeable to the directions of this act.

Provided always, that if any perſon ſhall conceive him or herſelf aggrieved by the judgment of any ſuch Juſtice, he or ſhe may appeal to the next County Court of Quarter Seſſions of the ſaid county, who ſhall, on the petition of the party take ſuch order, therein as to to them ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable, and the ſame ſhall be concluſive to all parties.

Provided always, that no perſon or perſons ſhall be proſecuted or troubled for any offence againſt this act, unleſs the ſame be proſecuted within four months after the offence committed.

IN purſuance of public notice given, a very reſpectable number of the inhabitants of the county of Cheſter, met at the Court-houſe, in the borough of Cheſter, on the 20th day of December, 1774, and choſe the following Committee, to carry into execution the Aſſociation of the late Continental Congreſs, viz.

Anthony Wayne, Francis Johnſton, Richard Riley, Evan Evans and *James Moore*, Eſqrs. *Hugh Lloyd, Thomas Hockley, David Cowpland, John Hart, Sketchly Morton, Samuel Fa rlamb, Iſaac Eyre, John Croſby, Nicholas Deal, Jeſſe Bonſall, Aaron Oakford, Benjamin Brannon, John Talbot, Joſeph Brown, Samuel Price, John Crawford, John Taylor, Lewis Gronow, Edward Humphreys, Henry Lawrance, Richard Thomas, William Montgomery, Perſifor Frazer, Thomas Taylor, John Foulke, Robert Mendenhall, Joſeph Pennel, George Pierce, Nicholas Fairlamb, Samuel Trimble, Charles Dilworth, John Hannum, George Hoops, Joel Baily, John Gilleland, Joſeph Biſhop, jun. John Kerlin, Edward Jones, William Lewis, Patri k Anderſon, Joſhua Evans, Thomas Evans, John Hartman, Dr. Branſon Van Leer, William Evans, Joſeph Cowan, Thomas Haſlep, Patterſon Bell, Dr. Jonathan Morris. Andrew M tchel, Thomas Buffington, James Bennet, Joſeph Muſgrave, William Miller, Richard Floer, Walter Finney, James Simpſon, David Wharry, James Evans, Th mas Biſhop, William Edwards, Jonathan Vernon, jun. Lewis Davis, ſen. Joſeph Gibbons, jun.* and *Thomas Evans.*

Which Committee are to be and continue from this time until one month after the riſing of the next Continental Congreſs, with full power to tranſact ſuch buſineſs, and enter into ſuch aſſociations as to them ſhall appear expedient.

After the above Committee were choſen, they proceeded to appoint a Chairman and Secretary, when Anthony Wayne, Eſq; was duly elected Chairman, and Francis Johnſton, Eſq; Secretary. The following reſolves were paſſed unanimouſly,

1ſt. That any twelve or more of the ſaid Committee, meeting upon due notice, be empowered to enter upon and tranſact all ſuch buſineſs as ſhall come under their conſideration, provided that the majority agreeing, ſhall not be leſs than twelve.

2d. That the preſent unhappy ſituation of public affairs in general, and of this province in particular, render it highly neceſſary a Provincial Convention ſhould be held as ſoon as poſſible, for which purpoſe twelve perſons ſhall be appointed out of the ſaid Committee, as Delegates to attend the ſaid convention, at ſuch time and place as ſhall be generally agreed on.

The Committee then adjourned till Monday the 9th of January, 1775, to meet at the houſe of David Cowpland, in the borough of Cheſter, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place it is expected that each member will give due attendance.

(By Order of the Committee.)
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, *Secretary.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Hope, M. Collan, Liverpool.
Ship Alfolon, T. Crippen, Ditto.
Ship Jenny, A. M'Ilvain, Cork.
Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, Barbados.
Ship Rebecca, L. Albro, Cadiz.
Ship Sally, G. Gilbert, Liſbon.
Sch. Nelly, M. Cunniam, Hiſpaniola.
Sloop Betſy, G. Catton, Virginia.
Sloop Cedar, M. Murphy, Ditto.
Sloop Suſanna, H. Minſon, Ditto.
Sloop Penelope, N. Coddington, Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Polly, W. Shines, North-Carolina.
Sch. Catherine, J. Huſton, Halifax.
Sloop Charlotte, J. M'Gouiſk, Virginia.
Sloop Jenny, D. Badger, North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Hope, O. Eve, Jun. Antigua.
Sloop Bentham, J. King, New-York.
Sloop Polly, W. Shines, North-Carolina.
Sloop Penelope, N. Coddington, Rhode-Iſland.
Brig Dove, W. Timmons, Surinam.
Ship Molly, G. Johnſton, Liſbon.

CLEARED.

Sloop Patty, J. Harris, New-London.
Sch. Betſy, F. Savage, Virginia.
Sch. Polly, J. Buck, North-Carolina.
Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, New-York.
Sloop Betſy, F. Lacy, Virginia.
Sloop Robert, C. Metcalf, Ditto.
Snow Neptune, E. Bingley, Maryland.
Sloop Freemaſon, J. Proby, New-Jerſey.
Sl. Peace & Plenty, R. Mumford, Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Little Heſter, D. Willmott, N. Carolina.
Sloop Diſcovery, N. Hyman, Ditto.
Ship Elizabeth, J. Brown, Maryland.
Sch. Hetty, A. Dyar, Jamaica.
Brig Rebecca, J. Lovell, St. Euſtatia.
Ship Jane, C. M'Cauſland, Liſbon.
Brig Addiſon, T. Candell, Ditto.
Ship London Packet, J. Cooke, Jamaica.
Sloop Nancy, J. Erwin, Tortola.
Ship Woodmaſs, J. Henderſon, Liſbon.
Ship Peggy, W. Brown, Ditto.
Brig Broker, G. Gifin, Dominica.
Brig Agnes, J. Mather, Oporto.
Brig Jamaica Packet, R. Stanſbury, Jamaica.
Brig Polly, R. Lightbody, Antigua.
Brig Betſy, J. Douglaſs, Jamaica.
Ship Fame, J. Genſell, Liſbon.
Brig Nancy, W. Carliſle, St. Croix.
Brig Polly, W. M'Faddon, Tortola.
Brig Adrian, W. Stevens, St. Croix.
Ship Sally, J. Oman, Liſbon.
Sloop Delight, J. Prince, St. Croix.
Ship Speedwell, J. Jones, Liverpool.
Snow Sam, J. Burrows, Ditto.
Ship Elizabeth, W. Shroudy, Briſtol.
Brig Thomas, J. Webb, Ditto.
Ship Black Prince, J. Barry, Ditto.
Ship Catherine, J. M'Neile, Dublin.
Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Newry.
Brig Cornelia, W. Paul, Dominica.
Sch. Counteſs of Dunmore, R. Lilley, Jamaica.
Brig Kitty, J. M'Fetrick, Ditto.
Brig Charlotte, P. Parker, Ditto.
Sloop Ranger, T. Bryan, Ditto.
Sloop Speedwell, G. Frith, Grenadoes.
Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Barbados.
Sch. Tryall, D. Harrow, St. Euſtatia.
Brig Ranger, B. Dunn, Antigua.
Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia.
Sloop Mercury, J. Buchan, Jamaica.

TRENTON FERRY

To be LET from the firſt of next March.
For terms apply to DANIEL COXE, Eſq; at Trenton, or Doctor REDMAN, in Philadelphia.

A QUANTITY OF
DURHAM PIG-IRON,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN AND CLEMENT BIDDLE.

TO BE LET,

A NEW three ſtory brick Houſe, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, two doors above Coats's Alley. Alſo to be SOLD, the time of a ſober, honeſt Engliſh ſervant Lad, who has four years to ſerve; fit for a Gentleman's waiter. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A PERSON who has ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to FARMING, in one of the beſt improved counties in England, and has been a good deal in the practice of the turnip, cabbage and potatoe huſbandry; both in the broadcaſt and drill way, and the rearing and fatting of cattle and ſheep; he alſo underſtands land ſurveying and keeping regular accounts; and would be glad to engage with any gentleman as ſteward or overſeer over an eſtate. Any Gentleman who may have occaſion for ſuch a perſon, by directing a line to the Printer, ſhall be waited on.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber bought a tract of land in Newtown townſhip, Cumberland county, from Benjamin Griffeth, and have given him the firſt gale and five bonds for the reſt, the ſecond of which becomes due the fifteenth of October, 1775, and ſo on yearly from that till the whole be paid: I do hereby forwarn any perſons from taking an aſſignment on any of ſaid bonds, for I am determined not to to pay them till the ſaid Griffeth makes good the ſaid land to me.

JOHN MITCHELL.

Philadelphia, December 23, 1774.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, Cooper, on Market ſtreet wharf, the 17th inſtant, an apprentice boy named WILLIAM M'DONNAL, about nineteen years of age; had on when he went away, a blue coat and buckſkin breeches. Whoever brings him home to his ſaid maſter, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have ONE SHILLING Sterling Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM SHIPPIN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſhop of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county — four ſilver WATCHES, one of which was made by Iſaac Rogers, London, No. 8023; another by J. Williams, London, No. 2340; another by Edward Duffield, Philadelphia, No. 73; and the other by F. Moore, London; No. 1391. Alſo one pinchbeck WATCH, maker's name, C. Charleton, London, No. 10722, with three caſes, one of which is remarkably large, the other two of a common ſize. Whoever apprehends the theif, and ſecures the watches with the caſes, ſo that the owner may have them again, and the thief be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall receive the above Reward, paid by ELI BENTLEY.

A PERSON well ſkilled in the Engliſh method of FARMING, would undertake the management of a plantation. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a FARM within twenty miles of the City of Philadelphia,

TWENTY SEVEN acres of Meadow, and six acres of Upland, with a good brick houſe, barn, and a very fine orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees: It lies in Paſſyunk townſhip, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, and can be rented for ninety pounds a year. Alſo, a Houſe and Lot in Second ſtreet, between Union and Pine ſtreet, near the New Market in Philadelphia, which can be rented for forty pounds a year. Enquire of JOSEPH PENROSE.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE American Edition of SWAN's BRITISH ARCHITECT, or the Builder's Treaſury of Stair-Caſes; containing, an eaſier and more intelligible method of drawing the Five Orders than has been hitherto publiſhed, by a ſcale of twelve equal feet, free from thoſe troubleſome diviſions called aliquot parts, ſhewing alſo how to glue up their columns and capitals: Likewiſe ſtair-caſes, (thoſe moſt uſeful, ornamental and neceſſary parts of a building, though never before ſufficiently deſcribed in any book, ancient or modern) ſhewing their moſt convenient ſituation, and the form of their aſcending in the moſt grand manner; with a great variety of curious ornaments, whereby any gentleman may fix on what will ſuit him beſt, there being examples of all kinds, and neceſſary directions for ſuch perſons as are unacquainted with that branch: Alſo deſigns of doors, arches and windows; a great variety of new and curious chimney pieces, in the moſt elegant and modern taſte; corbels, ſhields, and other beautiful decorations; ſeveral uſeful and neceſſary rules of Carpentry, with the manner of truſſed roofs, and the nature of a ſplay'd circular ſofit, both in a ſtraight and circular wall, never publiſhed before; together with raking cornices, groins and angle brackets deſcribed. The whole being illuſtrated with upwards of one hundred deſigns and examples, curiouſly engraved on ſixty folio copper-plates, by JOHN NORMAN, *Architect Engraver.*

CONDITIONS.

The book to ſubſcribers will be four dollars only (which is cheaper than the London edition by ten ſhillings at leaſt) one dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the other three at the delivery of the book.

The names of the ſubſcribers to this uſeful and ornamental work will be printed in the book.

N. B. As the number propoſed is already nearly ſubſcribed, the work is now engraving, and the explanation will be ſoon put to preſs: It is hoped thoſe gentlemen whom it may ſuit will be kind enough to ſubſcribe as ſoon as convenient, that their names may be inſerted.—A ſpecimen of the copper plates and type may be ſeen at the houſe of ſaid JOHN NORMAN, in Second-ſtreet near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years, and entered upon the firſt day of March next,

A GOOD Plantation, on which are 126 acres of cleared land, and about 78 acres of Marſh, ſituated in Duck Creek Neck, Kent County on Delaware; it is allowed to be as good land as any in ſaid County, and formerly belonged to John and Jonathan Raymond. For terms apply to MORGAN BLACKSHERE, or JAMES RAYMOND, adjoining the place.

A FEW kegs of freſh Malaga Raiſins, 1600 lb. of excellent good Cotton, 200 lb. of Spaniſh Indigo, about 1700 feet of Oars, with ſundry Wet Goods as uſual,

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH SPENCER,

In Second-ſtreet near Race ſtreet, Philadelphia.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Wilmington, New-Caſtle County, in the night of Wedneſday the 23d of November laſt, a large ſorrel HORSE, about 15 or 16 hands high, upwards of 8 years old, has a ſmall ſtar or a few white hairs in his forehead, his mane on the left ſide is cut in a comb, and the right ſide hangs down; he was ſhod all round ſome time ago, when ſtanding keeps his feet nigh together, and has a ſmall neck and head according to his ſize; he is a natural pacer, but can trot and hand gallop, and goes well in a chair. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horſe only, with reaſonable charges, paid by DAVID BUSH.

DANIEL DUCHEMIN,

At LEBANON, near PHILADELPHIA,

PURPOSES keeping coffee, tea of the beſt, oyſters, beef a-la-mode, beef-ſtakes, &c. for ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom for the winter ſeaſon: He has alſo provided himſelf with two good chaiſes, and a ſleigh and horſes, to take company back that may reſort his houſe, when the weather permits, without any charge for the ſaid chaiſes or ſleigh.

N. B. The ſaid DUCHEMIN has a great variety of garden ſeed of his own produce, which he will warrant, to ſell on reaſonable terms.

SARAH HUSSEY,

TAMBOUR WORKER and EMBROIDERER, at Mr. Kimble's, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, the door above Daniel Clymer's, Eſq;

WHERE ſhe teaches young ladies the Tambour and Embroidery in gold and ſilver, ſheneal, ſilk and cotton; the open work in muſlins, and elegance of ſhading; to ſpangle and pearl, &c. for Twenty Shillings per month. Grown ladies may be taught at their own houſes. Any lady that will pleaſe to favor her with that honor, may depend upon her beſt endeavours to pleaſe, particularly in propriety of ſhading and elegance of deſign. Frames, needles and caſes are provided for that purpoſe.

Ladies gowns, ruffles, aprons, work bags, and fire ſcreens, worked very cheap; alſo ſhoes worked for one Dollar a pair.

Likewiſe Gentlemen's mourning cloaths embroidered, and waiſtcoats worked in tambour from £3 to £10 in gold, and without from £3 to 15*ſ.* buttons embroidered elegantly for Gentlemen's cloaths, &c.

N. B. Tambour waiſtcoats waſhed in a particular manner, to prevent the colours from fading, and ladies muſlins waſhed and clear ſtarched.

TO BE SOLD,

AT JOHN MITCHELL's

Wine, Spirit, Rum, and Sugar STORES,

In Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets,

BEST genuine Madeira WINES, by the pipe, hogſhead, quarter-caſk or gallon.
Excellent bottled Claret, by the dozen.
Genuine new and old Port Wine, by the quarter-caſk or dozen.
Beſt Liſbon Wine, by the pipe, quarter-caſk, or dozen.
Sherry Wine, of the beſt quality, by the quarter-caſk or dozen.
Old and new Mountain Wines, both dry and ſweet, by the quarter-caſk or dozen.
Teneriffe and Fyal Wines, by the pipe, hogſhead, or quarter-caſk.
Genuine Frontinac Wine, by the dozen.
Muſcal Wine, by the gallon or dozen.
French White Wine, by the dozen.
Excellent old Hock, by the dozen.
Red Liſbon Wine, by the quarter-caſk or dozen.
Genuine old French Brandy, by the quarter-caſk, anchor, or gallon.
Spaniſh Brandy, by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon.
Old Jamaica and cane juice Spirit, and old Antigua Spirit, of the beſt quality, by the hogſhead, caſk or gallon.
Shone's, Ben. Kenton and Parker's beſt London bottled Porter, by the hogſhead, hamper or doz.
Genuine Burton and Taunton bottled Ale, by the dozen.
Weſt-India and New-England Rum.
Beſt old Holland Geneva, in caſes.
Florence Oil, of the beſt quality, in cheſts, or by the dozen.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Muſcovado Sugars of all kinds, by the hogſhead, tierce, or barrel.
Bohea Tea, warranted good, by the cheſt, half-cheſt or dozen.
Beſt Green and Hyſon Tea, by the dozen or pound.
French and Carolina Indigo, of the beſt quality, by the barrel or dozen.
Carolina Rice, Pepper, Alſpice, Allum, Chocolate, Melaſſes, Cotton, Ground Ginger, Copperaſs, Madder, Coffee, Ground Redwood, Brimſtone, Whale-bone, Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, &c. &c.

N. B. He has juſt imported a large and general aſſortment of yard wide, 7-8ths and 3-qr. wide Iriſh Linens, 9-8ths and 5-qr. wide Iriſh Sheetings, and a general aſſortment of Damaſk, Diaper and Huckaback Table Linen and Towelling.

As he is determined to keep a conſtant ſupply of the above Articles, all of which he will be careful to have the beſt of their kinds, the Public may depend on being ſerved on the moſt reaſonable terms; and his friends in the country may depend on being as well and punctually ſupplied by letter, as if they were perſonally preſent.

J. FARQUHARSON AND C. SMITH,

Formerly Milleners in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

TAKE this method to inform their friends and cuſtomers, that they have removed to Fourth-ſtreet, between Spruce and Union-ſtreets, three doors from the corner of Spruce-ſtreet; and that they have declined Shop-keeping, but intend taking into their houſe all kinds of Millenary and Mantua-making work.—As they have been ſeperately and regularly bred to theſe two different buſineſſes, and are to carry them on reciprocally, the Public may depend upon having their work well done, and upon reaſonable terms.

They likewiſe join and waſh all kinds of blond and thread lace, and raiſe Bruſſels to look as well as new.

Newcaſtle, December 9, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, the 5th inſtant, a negro man named PORTROYAL, forty-one years of age, about five feet ſeven inches high, a comely well-looking man, of a good countenance and pretty black, one of his wriſts a little crooked, but he does not complain of it in any work: He is well behaved, not given to liquor, appears religious, and can read and write; had on a good beaver hat with ſilk lining, a blue woollen cap, but had with him two white ones which he moſtly wore; took with him alſo a ſurtout coat of a cinnamon colour, a light coloured cloth jacket, a ſwanſkin ditto ſtained with tar, a good white ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, new pale blue ribbed ſtockings, plated buckles in his ſhoes, and money in his pocket: He was ſeen laſt Saturday in Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT FURNISS.

CAME to the plantation of MICHAEL SHAW, on Frankfort Road, a ſmall iron grey MARE, ſuppoſed to be about nine years old, marked A. P. on her off ſhoulder, near which ſhe has been ſtabbed or cut. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 29th of Nov. laſt, a certain ANDREW MURRAY, by trade a butcher, but has been a tobacco-ſpinner, was born in Drogheda, Ireland, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 23 years of age, marked with the ſmall-pox, ſhort black hair, black beard, is a ſtrait well made young fellow: Had on when he went away, a ſmall felt hat, coarſe white oznabrig ſhirt, brown waiſtcoat without ſleeves and no ſkirts behind, a brown cloſe body coat, a lightiſh napped ſurtout coat with light edging and tore under the arms, brown cloth breeches much worn and has been ſeated, grey yarn ſtockings footed with cloth, and a pair of old ſhoes and odd buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols ſo that his maſter may get him again, if taken up in this province ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the province the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WESTON,

Butcher, in Philadelphia.

N. B. He is ſuppoſed to be gone to New York.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN Peruke maker and Hairdreſſer, that is well acquainted with the buſineſs in general, would be ſober and attentive, and not give his employer the diſagreeable trouble of making ſtoppages for loſt time. Such a perſon may hear of a place (wherein he may have a ſeat of work for a conſiderable time) by applying to the Printer.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN out of an houſe in Spruce-ſtreet, on Monday the 5th inſt. a plain ſilver WATCH, the maker's name Harriſon, London, the number ſuppoſed to be 584. Whoever will bring it to the Printer ſhall receive the above Reward, and be aſked no queſtions. Any watch-maker to whom it may be offered for ſale, is requeſted to ſtop it.

WAS left at the houſe of HENRY RANKIN, Tavern-keeper, in Lancaſter, in the month of June laſt, a good GREAT COAT, almoſt new. The owner thereof is deſired to come and prove his property, or otherwiſe ſend the deſcription of ſaid coat, pay charges, and he ſhall have it again by applying as aforeſaid.

Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, Dec. 9, 1774.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber ſigned ſeven promiſſary notes, payable to EDWARD GRAHAM, of Shearman's Valley, in Cumberland County, the firſt of which, for the ſum of thirty pounds, became due on the 27th day of November laſt; the ſecond, third, fourth, fifth and ſixth, for twenty-five pounds each, will become due on the 27th of November, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780; and the laſt, for five pounds, on the ſame day in the year 1781, upon condition that the ſaid Edward Graham would make me a good and legal title to a tract of three hundred acres of land, lying in Shearman's Valley, in the County of Cumberland: But as the ſaid Edward Graham has often refuſed to comply with his above mentioned contract, though I have often requeſted him ſo to do, I have taken this method to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid notes, or either of them, as I am determined not to pay any of them until I am legally compelled thereunto.

JOHN GARES.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the ſtable of Mr. WILLIAM PUSEY, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, laſt night, a ſorrel MARE, near fourteen hands high, five years old, with a ſtar on her forehead, one of her hind feet white, a hanging mane, ſwitch tail, and is ſhod before; ſhe paces, trots and canters. Whoever will return ſaid Mare to the ſubſcriber in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward; and for the Mare and Thief (if ſtolen) the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ANTHONY FORTUNE.

WANTED,

A GENTEEL, eaſy going riding HORSE. Any perſon that has ſuch an one that they will diſpoſe of, may hear of a perſon that will give him his price, by applying to JOHN HALES, at his Livery-ſtables in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. JAMES MACCUBBRIN, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any accounts againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by

ZACHARIAH HOOD, Executor.

N. B. The ſtill-houſe, at the corner of Walnut- and Fifth ſtreets, to be ſold or let.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES DAVIS, late of this city, carpenter, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly proved, to the ſubſcriber, in order that they may be adjuſted and paid.

JAMES DAVIS,
WILLIAM SHEDAKER, } Executors.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM MAN, late of Warminſter, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, by bond, note or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, to ſave further trouble; and all perſons having any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, in order to be ſettled by

REBECCA MAN, *Adminiſtratrix.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES M'LAUGHLIN, late of Newcaſtle, deceaſed, by bond, note or book account, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law directs: Alſo thoſe perſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by

ELIZABETH M'LAUGHLIN,
Adminiſtratrix.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of LYNFORD LARDNER, Eſq; are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid. CATHARINE LARDNER, Executrix.
JOHN LARDNER, Executor.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late partnerſhip of NEAVE, HARMAN and LEWIS, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſurviving partners: And as there is an abſolute neceſſity to ſettle that concern as ſoon as poſſible, it is hoped proper notice will be taken of this advertiſement, or meaſures muſt be purſued that will be very diſagreeable. JACOB HARMAN.
MORDECAI LEWIS.

HARMAN and LEWIS have for ſale, a neat aſſortment of ſuperfine Broadcloths, with ſuitable linings.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8, 1774.

ALL Perſons indebted to SAMUEL NEAVE, late of this city, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to HARMAN and LEWIS; and thoſe who have accounts againſt him are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and immediately paid.

REESE MEREDITH,
HUGH ROBERTS,
LUKE MORRIS,
JACOB HARMAN. } Executors.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the eſtate of STEPHEN CARMICK, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to pay off their reſpective balances: and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to furniſh their accounts properly proved.

ANNA CARMICK, Executrix.
JOSEPH SWIFT, Executor.

FOR DUBLIN,

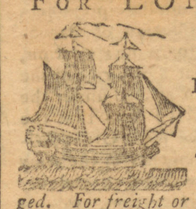
THE SHIP

CATHERINE,

JAMES CAMPBELL, MASTER;

WILL ſail with the utmoſt expedition, having the greateſt part of her cargo ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to JOSEPH WILSON, or ſaid maſter on board, at South-ſtreet wharf.

FOR LONDONDERRY,



The SHIP

MERCURY,

ROBERT TORRENS MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt flax ſeed veſſels, having the greateſt part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, *or ſaid maſter on board, at South-ſtreet wharf.*

To OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, *and others.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that THOMAS HANSON *has been at the laying out of lands on the* Ohio *and its waters this laſt ſummer, for thoſe that have a right to the ſame according to the King's Proclamation in the year 1763, therefore all thoſe that have not got their warrants or lands, may have intelligence how to proceed, and where to lay their lands for leſs than the eſtabliſhed price by ſaid Thomas Hanſon; thoſe that have buſineſs of this kind, muſt apply before the middle of this month, as he then propoſes to go to Williamſburgh to his Excellency the Governor.*

N. B. Any one who has a mind to ſettle the ſame parts that have no right, may have intelligence to their advantage for a ſmall expence. Inquire for Mr. Parker, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

*** *Provincial Officers need not apply.*

Philadelphia, December 3, 1774.

JOHN WALLACE, Taylor, who came from Ireland in September laſt, in the ſhip Jupiter, Alexander Ewing, maſter, is deſired to return to Philadelphia in three weeks from the date hereof, to pay his paſſage from Ireland to WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, or in his abſence to JAMES JORDAN, at Edward Hanlon's in Water-ſtreet, or he may expect to be advertiſed, and a conſiderable reward given for taking him up.

WILLIAM MUSGRAVE.

Baltimore, November 8, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered on immediately, being a moſt excellent ſtand for an Inn,

A GOOD brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtables, &c. with ten acres of land in Harford town, (formerly Buſh) Harford county, Maryland; the houſe ſtands on the ſide of the poſt road from Philadelphia to Baltimore, is well calculated, and it is ſuppoſed there is not at this time a better ſtand and opening on the continent for a good Inn. The purchaſer may have any reaſonable credit for the whole or part of the purchaſe money as he chuſes, on giving ſecurity.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a plantation conſiſting of one hundred acres of land, whereon is a dwelling-houſe and ſome out-houſes, with a very good orchard, about five miles from Harford and a mile from the Lower Croſs Roads and Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe in Harford county. Reaſonable credit will be given. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS MILLER, in Harford, or in Baltimore to

JAMES CHRISTIE, Jun.

N. B. If theſe places are not ſold in two months they may be rented by applying as above.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark brown MARE, hip ſhot, ſuppoſed to be about four years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. GEORGE HITNER.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 14th inſt. a dark ſorrel horſe about 15 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, high carriage, has a ſtar in his forehead, is branded under the mane and on the ſhoulder, is ſhod all round; he paces and canters under the ſaddle, and trots in a carriage; alſo a half worn ſaddle with a buckſkin ſeat and light coloured ſaddle cloth with green binding, and a double bitted bridle; they were taken away by a thin viſaged man who had on a blue ſurtout coat and a very ſmall brimmed hat, his name unknown. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſaddle and bridle, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by ISAAC PARRISH.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell townſhip, Bedford county, a negro fellow about ſeventeen years old; had on a white coat and blue leggings, with ſtockings; he is ſuppoſed to have been enticed away by one ANTHONY MORNING TALER, who had on a green ſurtout, a light blue coat and blue waiſtcoat: He had with him a large black ſtallion and a large bay horſe, each of them with ſaddles. Whoever confines the aboveſaid perſons in any gaol in this province, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for the negro alone, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB HARE.

Vincent, Nov. 14, 1774.

WENT AWAY from his uſual place of abode, in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, a certain SAMUEL GINOVELY, by trade a taylor, remarkably low of ſtature, very black curled hair, black eyes, and dark complexion; he is very talkative and much given to boaſting; he is apt to get in drink and ſays he was born in Georgia: Had on when he went away, a browniſh coloured camblet coat and jacket, light coloured ſagathy breeches, a browniſh ſurtout, ribbed worſted ſtockings, and calfſkin ſhoes with yellow buckles; he took with him a ſilver watch with a China face, and a blackiſh coloured mare, low in fleſh with a remarkable long hoof, a half worn ſaddle with faded green houſings and an old bridle, both belonging to the ſubſcriber, which he took without his knowledge. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Ginovely in any of his Majeſty's gaols, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may bring him to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH HASKINS.

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